THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

BY JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO. MEMPHIS, TENN., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1867. VOLUME XVIII.-NUMBER 123

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

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☞ Advertisements for the Weekly paper will be charged at same rates, per week or month, as in the Daily, unless by special contract.
☞ Our friends are requested to use their best efforts to send us subscribers, and fill up our lists, and also to forward any items of news that may be of sufficient local importance to warrant their publication.

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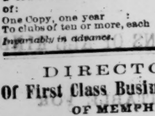

HEBREW CALENDAR.

A.·. M.·. 5628.

1st Tisri, 30th September ..... 1867.
1st Cheshvan, 30th October ..... "
1st Kislev, 29th November ..... "
1st Tebet, 29th December ..... "
1st Shebat, 28th January ..... 1868.
1st Adar, 30th February ..... "
1st Nisan, 29th March ..... "
1st Eyar, 28d April ..... "
1st Sivan, 27d May ..... "
1st Tammuz, 27st June ..... "
1st Ab, 26th July ..... "
1st Elul, 25th August ..... "

Ash Wednesday, 26th February ..... 1868.
Monday Thursday, 9th April ..... "
Good Friday, 10th April ..... "
Easter Sunday, 12th April ..... "
Ascension, 21st May ..... "
Pentecost, 31st May ..... "
Saint Andrew's Day, 30th November in each year.

jan1 mhl tf

MASONIC DIRECTORY.
1867.

LODGES.

ANCHORA, No. 188. Meets 1st Monday in every month, at Odd-Fellows' Hall, cor. Court and Main. D. M. Fowler, 224 Front street, W. M.; John Beamish, Sec'y.

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LEILA SCOTT, No. 287. Meets 3d Friday of each month—Hall, cor. Madison and Second. John Ainslie, W. M.; H. P. Woodward, Sec.

HAMILTON, No. 292. Meets 3d Friday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. P. M. Shack, W. M.; W. H. Botts, Sec.

KILWINNING, No. 311. [A.] Meets 4th Friday of each month—204 Front street. John J. Worsham, 33d, W. M.; B. K. Pullen, 32d, Sec.

ROYAL ARCH.

PENN Chapter, No. 4. Meets 3d Monday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. John Zent, M. E. H. P.; E. M. Levy, Sec'y.

R. AND S. M.

EUREKA Council, No. 4. Meets 3d Monday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. John Zent, Th. Ill.; S. J. Wiggin, Rec.

TEMPLARS.

CYRENE Commandery, No. 4. Meets 4th Monday of each month. John Zent, Com.; N. J. Wiggin, Rec.

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HERMES Lodge of Perfection, 14th; No. 1. Stated Communications 3d Wednesday in June of each month. Henry P. Woodard, 32d, G. M.; Charles M. Carroll, 14th, Sec.

MYRNAS Lodge of Perfection, 14th.; No. 2. Meets 4th Wednesday of each month. George Mellersh, 32d, G. M.·.; A. E. Frankland, 32d, Sec.

CAMPHIA Council of Princes of Jerusalem, 16th.; No. 1. Benj. K. Pullen, 32d., Tarsh.·.; ——, Sec.

CALVARY CHAPTER of Rose Croix, 18th., No. 1. Charles W. Adams, 32d, M.·. W.·.; Thos. Tomlinson, 32d, Sec.·.

PHILIPPE DUPLESSEIS Council of K.·.b, 30th.; No. 1. Henry P. Woodard, 32d., Comm.·.; William Y. Crosse 32d, Rec.·.

CONSISTORY OF SOVEREIGN PRINCES, 32d. John Ainslie, 33d., Comm.·. in Chief; Dodge C. Trader, 32d, Reg.·.

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F. M. McLEESEH,
Administrator.

dec1 law3w

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

DR. LUKE P. BLACKBURN,
Office: No. 351 Main street,
(OVER FALL'S DRUG STORE)
Residence—Gayoso House. nov12 tf

A. WRIGHT, L. D. MCKISICK. LUKE E. WRIGHT.
WRIGHT, McKISICK & WRIGHT,
Attorneys at Law,
In the Kit Williams Block, Nos. 3 and 4, up-stairs, Madison street. dec7

J. W. CLAPP, C. F. VANCE, J. A. ANDERSON
CLAPP, VANCE & ANDERSON,
Attorneys at Law,
No. 35 MADISON ST., MEMPHIS.
nov21 1m

MARLAND L. PERKINS,
ASSISTANT U. S. ATTORNEY.
SOLICITOR IN BANKRUPTCY,
—AND—
PROCTOR IN ADMIRALTY.
Office, No. 450 Main St., Waldran Block, Memphis, Tenn.
nov8 1m

J. B. WASSON & WM. WASSON,
DENTISTS,
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DENTISTS,
No. 233 Main Street,
CLAY BUILDING.

S. A. SMITH, late with Dr. A. Wesson. apr6 nov22 dewly

Harris & Blair,
DENTISTS
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ADAMS' BLOCK.

J. C. HARRIS. C. L. BLAIR.

J. E. TEMPLE,
Attorney at Law.
Solicitor in Bankruptcy and Commissioner of Deeds.
OFFICE—No. 12 Jefferson street, Room No 17 Third Story, Tims Block. nov8

GEO. W. WINCHESTER, Late of Gallatin, Tenn. ROBERT A. HATCHER, Late of Missouri.
WINCHESTER & HATCHER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW and General Collecting Agents, 227 Second Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

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TOBACCO FACTORS
AND GENERAL
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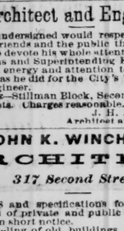
se26
Western and Virginia Tobacco Agency.
MAYER, MARSHURTZ & CO.,



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ONLY LEGAL LOTTERIES IN U. S.
THEY are drawn under State Charters; have been drawn for over FORTY YEARS. Bonds must be and are deposited with U. S. Collector as Security.
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—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
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MEMPHIS, TENN.
LIBERAL ADVANCES—Supplies at Wholesale Prices. Commission for selling Cotton, One Dollar per Bale. no4

The Proposed Repeal of the Cotton Tax.

The following is the report on the expediency of repealing the excise tax on cotton, adopted by the Boston Board of Trade on Monday last:

The committee of the Boston Board of Trade, to whom has been referred the question of what action the board should take in reference to the repeal of the tax now imposed upon American cotton, report the following vote and recommend its adoption:

Voted, That our Senators be requested to vote for the bill which has passed the House of Representatives and is now before the Senate, by which the tax now imposed on American cotton, will be removed.

They recommend the adoption of this vote for the following reasons:

1. Because the following statements of the consumption of cotton in Europe and estimates of the supply for one year from 1st October, 1867, are fully credited in Europe, and until the estimates of supply are discredited by the facts, the price of cotton must rule very low as compared with the price prevailing when the tax upon cotton was imposed.

Your committee are well aware of the danger of basing the probable course of prices upon statistics, but even those who belie the facts will affect their action and consequently affect prices:

Omitting the table which occurs here showing the total consumption in Great Britain and the Continent, from October 1, 1866, to October 1, 1867, to be 4,147,000, we give the residue of the report:

ESTIMATE OF SUPPLY OF COTTON TO EUROPE, Oct. 1, 1867 to Oct. 1, 1868.

From America	1,750,000	bales
" Egyptian	260,000	"
" Brazil and other countries say average 1857-8	900,000	"
Sent average 1865 & 915,000 bales—1866-7 849,000 bales		
" India say average 1857-8	1,750,000	"
Sent average 1865 & 1,862,000 bales—1866-7 1,524,000 bales.		
	4,650,000	"
Add stock in Europe Oct. 1, 1867	1,322,000	"
	5,742,000	"
Consumption in 1867-8		
50,000 bales England, 35,000 bales Continent, per week	4,342,000	"
Stock Oct. 1, 1868	1,400,000	"

Or 58,000 bales more than Oct. 1, 1867.

AVERAGE WEIGHT.

American	450	lbs.
B azilian	175	"
Egyptian	300	"
Surat or	383	"
Bombay		East Indian
Madras or		360 lbs.
Benar	300	"
Sundries	400	"

Such a supply may not come forward in consequence of low prices, but there is sufficient evidence that crops which would warrant such a supply have been made, and it is only a question of price whether it comes forward or not. There can be but little doubt that a supply even much less would be ample for the probable demand, as the power of Europe to consume cotton goods during the ensuing year has been very much curtailed by the disturbed condition of political affairs, but far more by bad harvests and the high prices of food. The great consumers of cotton goods are the mass of the people who live upon the earnings of each year and have no surplus, and the more they have to spend for food the less they have for clothing. To a certain extent cotton goods have also been superseded by other fabrics during the period of high prices.

2. Your committee urge the repeal of the tax upon cotton because it gives too great a bounty to the growth of cotton in other countries. How great this bounty is may be realized from a statement of the cost of raising cotton in India, our principal competitor.

Upon this point your committee are convinced, from the evidence that has been placed before them, that the cost of raising cotton in India, allowing only 40 pounds as the product of clean cotton per acre, does not exceed 3 pence sterling, say six cents per pound, and that such cotton can now be laid down at 4½ pence, say 8½ cents per pound, in Liverpool.

The quality of India cotton has been much improved, partly from better care in the selection of native seed and the use of exotic seed, but mainly from better processes in ginning and packing—especially in ginning, in which department new and improved gins have been introduced to a very great extent and on a model which we may find is expedient to adopt in this country.

It may be said that India cotton is now worth on the average seventy per cent the price of middling uplands, while a very considerable portion of the crop is worth eighty to one hundred per cent for the manufacture of coarse goods. It will be observed that the consumption of India cotton upon the continent of Europe was last year much greater than that of American, while in England it was less, the reason being that the goods made upon the continent are coarser and labor is much cheaper.

India cotton did cease to be grown and shipped to a certain extent when the average price in Liverpool ranged from three to four pence per pound, and the cost of transportation was far more than it now is. If it be admitted that it can now be laid down in England at 4½ pence or 8½ cents and is worth on the average only three-fourths the price of American, then it would be easy to regain the control of the cotton market of the world we must be able to lay down middling uplands in Liverpool at 5½ pence or 11½ cents, all taxes and charges paid.

It is true that our tax of 2½ cents is collected in currency; but with the cost of collection, the interest on the additional capital required to move the cotton, and other incidental expenses, it is equal to 2 cents in gold or 1 penny. Deduct this from 5½ and we have 4½ pence, or 9½ cents left to cover the cost of raising our cotton and sending it to market. It may well be asked whether we can at present do that, and this leads us to the third point, upon which your committee base their opposition to the tax upon cotton, viz: that the agricultural system of the South is undergoing an entire revolution.

Cotton did not cease to be grown at the South, nor did the crop cease to increase even when middling cotton fell to 4 cents per pound in Southern markets, nor did the average range of 9½ cents in Liverpool for the years 1843, '4 and '5 prevent a very rapid increase in our crop, thereby proving that it was then a profitable crop even under the wasteful and costly system of slave labor.

Your committee have entire confidence in the ultimate cheapness and economy of free labor as compared with slave labor, and they believe that this country, with its superior climate and soil will presently supply as large a proportion of the demand for cotton at as low prices and with more profit than formerly, unless as education and skill increase, more valuable commodities shall drive out cotton, in which our loss would be our gain, including the change from the plantation to the farm system, the cost of cultivation must be high, and it is during this period that every impediment should be removed.

When slavery was abolished, the plantation system was dissolved. The improved lands of the South have heretofore been held in large parcels, a small portion under cultivation upon an exhaustive plan, without any rotation of crops, the remainder held for the purpose of keeping a free population at a distance and to supply new fields as the old ones become exhausted. The change in the social order must involve an entire change in the holding of land; it will no longer be for the interest of the owner to repel immigration, but to invite it; his fictitious capital in slaves having been destroyed, he must now find real capital or value in his land; he must sell a portion in order to make the rest more valuable; he must invite the farmer to come to his aid, the man who will get large crops from a small number of acres; he must use good tools and implements, and endeavor to introduce agricultural machinery as in the West, and to accomplish this he must educate the laborer. The slave could only be trusted with rude and heavy tools, and however intelligent the planter might have been, and we do not deny that very many of them were very intelligent, yet they were crippled by the very ignorance which the necessity of their system obliged them to enforce by law.

But the change is in process, and without confiscation, and without incurring the great risk of ruining the negro population by bestowing land upon them before they have, by earning it, educated themselves to its proper use, the natural and beneficent law of freedom is working out its logical result, and we may expect before many years to see such changes in the social order and land tenure of the South as will bring that section to harmony and real union with the rest of the country.

But to such small farmers,—to the men who by their own labor cultivate their little patch of cotton, and with their wives and children pick it, the imposition of a tax of $10 to $12 per bale, or twenty per cent upon its present value, is a most onerous burden. The laboring man who has five or ten bales of cotton from his little patch cannot be expected to have $60 to $100 on hand in money before he has sold it, and he must either borrow money at high rates or sell his cotton at a disadvantage.

Your committee believe that the South must continue to raise cotton as its salable product to a very large extent. Until it secures a more dense and a better educated population, its crops must be such as can be raised by what may be called the ruder or simpler methods of cultivation, and such crops are grain and cotton. And while the Southern States will doubtless raise more grain for their own consumption than they have before, it is not believed that they can, to any very great extent, produce grain to sell in competition with the better lands and far better methods of culture of the Western States, hence their only alternative for a salable commodity must be cotton for many years to come.

Your committee regret that the tax upon cotton had not been removed by the passage of an act in February last to take effect Sept. 1, 1867. At that time two members of your committee were in Washington and earnestly seconded the effort of Hon. James G. Blaine, of Maine, to secure the passage of a bill which he then introduced, which was adopted in committee of the whole, but thrown out by a close vote in the House. The relief is imperatively demanded at the present time, and your committee would have advocated the passage of a law to take effect at once had it not appeared to be impracticable to take such action in the House of Representatives.

As long since as April, 1866, one of your committee (while advocating a tax not exceeding two cents as a temporary measure, and opposing the attempt then being made to fix the rate at 5 to 10 cents per pound,) used the following language:

"Given a supply of 5,000,000 bales, or barely enough, is there not danger that the average price, free from taxes, would not exceed 20 cents; say for Surats or short staples, 17½; American, 22? These being the average values, in gold, without regard to taxes, and the supply being barely sufficient, the attempt to add the tax of 5 cents would be partially successful, and it would probably result in enhancing the price, say to 19 or 20 for Surats, and 24 to 25 for American.

"But let us look forward a single year beyond. Let it be admitted that the supply delivered from November 1, 1866, to November 1, 1867, shall be less than 5,000,000 bales, less than enough, and the price consequently so high as to enable this country to add the five cents tax can any one doubt that such price would still further stimulate production, carry that of other countries nearly or quite to 3,000,000 bales, and our own crop to 3,000,000 bales or over? Then the price must fall to a low point, and the only tax which could possibly be borne by American cotton would be one which should represent less than the difference in the value between American and Surat cotton, estimating such values at old fashioned, or what may be called normal prices. say eight to nine cents for Surats, and ten to thirteen cents for American. In such event two cents would be the highest point, and even that would have to be temporarily removed.

"It may seem absurd to intimate even the possibility of such prices as soon as the year 1868, but the whole question turns on the aggregate crop of the world being a *little more than enough*, and if 6,000,000 bales be a little more than enough, such prices are possible

"It may not be denied that at such reduction in price the cultivation of cotton would cease in many parts of the world, but India and Egypt would be slow to give up the struggle; and in order to regain the monopoly or absolute control of the markets of the world, which the writer fully believes our great superiority, both in point of soil and climate, entitle us to, our cotton must be absolutely free from tax during the period of low prices, which must inevitably follow the excessive prices which have prevailed."

We have given upon a previous page the estimated supply and stock of Europe for one year, from October 1, 1867 to October 1, 1868, 5,742,000 bales. Let us add for our own stock and consumption the very moderate quantity of 800,000 bales, and we have 6,542,000 bales, or a possibility of a good deal more than enough. The result has followed; the last quotation in Liverpool for low middling Texas cotton, a quality equal to middling uplands, was 10 cents per pound in gold.

Respectfully submitted.
H. P. D. and L. WARD,
EDWARD ATKINSON,
O. W. FREELAND.

The Marquis of Hastings—Misfortunes of an English Turfman.

The London correspondent of the *Turf, Field and Farm* writes as follows:

"The great turf sensation of the day is the collapse of the Marquis of Hastings, the prince of 'plungers,' and leading spirit of the 'Young England school,' whose magnificent studs of horse, hounds, perhaps the finest in the Kingdom, is advertised to be sold by public auction, at Danebury, on Saturday next. During his short stay on the turf, his ambition has been to possess the best stud of racers in the whole country, and he has certainly spared neither money nor trouble to achieve this object. He has given fabulous prices for the 'fashionable bred, yearlings; he expended thousands on trial horses; he has secured the services of the best jockeys of the day, regardless of expense—and to his credit be it said—though after all it sounds but 'flash' praise, when spoken of an English nobleman—all his dealings on the turf have been marked, from first to last, by scrupulous integrity, and unblemished honor. Such enterprising conduct deserve its reward; and it must be confessed that, take it as a whole, fortune has not been unkind to him. It is true, he has met with several disappointments. Witness the rank brute Kangaroo, for whom he gave the enormous sum of £12,000; but on the other hand, some of the richest prizes on the turf have fallen to his share. I have no hesitation in saying that during the past twelvemonths he must have won in stakes and bets over three of his horses, viz: Lecturer, Lady Elizabeth and the Earl, little short of £200,000, and yet now, with a fair prospect of winning next year's Derby, he is compelled to pull up abruptly in the middle of his career and offer the whole of his valuable stud forsale. Every one who knows anything of the Marquis' character, and his love—I had almost written passion—for the turf, must be satisfied that nothing short of the most urgent necessity could have induced him to take this step. And yet, in the face of the enormous sums he must have won, it does not seem at first sight passing strange that he should be reduced so soon to such position. But when we take all the circumstances of the case into consideration, the fault will not surprise us. When a young man of 25 who can possess no great experience of the world's ways, undertakes to keep up a racing stud of 52 (!) animals and several costly establishment on a comparatively small income (for, considering his status in society, the Marquis is by no means a rich man), it stands to reason, under such circumstances, that nothing short of the 'devil's own luck' would suffice to make both ends meet, for any length of time. Add to all this, a weakness for 'amateur book-making,' and a 'fancy' for 'peppering' to the tune of some £70-000, the horse, who, as it happns, wins the Derby, and you have a portrait, and unhappily no ideal sketch of the 'fine young English plunger'—one of the present time. Of course the expenses of maintaining such a colossal racing establishment must have been enoormus—not less, at the lowest computation, than £50,000 a year, assuming the cost of each horse to be £1,500 per annum, which I believe may be taken as a fair average, and to this I mainly attribute the necessity of the sudden step he has taken."

GEN. MCCARDLE was again arrested on the 6th inst., and bound over to keep the pesce for twenty months, and not to write anything libellous against any one for the same space of time. He gave the bond rather than again become the inmate of the Hotel Ord. The General clothes the outside of the paper in mourning, and publishes an artical from which we take the following paragraph:

"As anything not complimentary, or agreeable, to military commanders, loyal leagues, radical legislators and officials, may, and probaly will, be pronounced "libellous," and my bond declared forfeited, I shall be *compelled*, by the power of the bayonet, to 'speak with bated breath,'' and, when noticing public functionaries, I shall be compelled to sing nothing but "hymns of loftiest praise!" Whether those hymns be chanted in "florid prose," or sung in "honied lies of rhyme"' will, I suppose, be a matter of small moment. If a sufficient amount of laudation, adulation, and fulsome praise, is uttered, I presume the happy recipients will care very little for either tune or metre."

PREPARE FOR CHRISTMAS.

WHEELER, PICKENS & CO.,
HAVE THE ONLY COMPLETE STOCK of
WOOD & WILLOW WARE
IN THE CITY.
Brooms, Brushes, Cordage, Etc.
An extensive and carefully selected stock of
Toys and Holiday Goods
is now open to dealers and the retail trade. Our superior facilities enable us to supply goods in our line AT LOWER RATES than can be found elsewhere in the city. Call and see us,
AT 330 MAIN STREET.
qtween Union and Monroe. dec8

NOTICE.

Advances, when required, will be made on Cotton and Western Produce shipped through us to our correspondents, Messrs. D. R. Carroll & Co., New Orleans.
MARTIN WALT & CO.,
272 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.
dec20 6t

DRY GOODS, ETC.

SOUTHERN PALACE!
OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
—ARE STILL OFFERED AT—
NEW YORK COST!
We are satisfied our Goods were bought as low as any in the city.
HOWELL, WOOD & CO., 332 Main Street.
dec7

Merrimack Calico at 6¼ cts.
New York Mills Bleached Muslins at 11c.
Heavy Brown Demestics at 7 cts.
Irish Poplins at 12 cts.
Alpacas at 9 cts.
Lluseys at 10 cts.
Osnaburgs at 8 cts.
Delaines at 5 cts.
10-4 White Wool Blankets at 90 cts.
Men's Calf sewed Boots at $1 25.
Men's War Brogans at 75 cts.
Women's Shoes, all styles, at 10 cts.
Coats' Spool Thread we throw in.
Men's White Shirts, 40 cts.

THESE are the prices that STRAUSS & BLUM will sell their goods at after they commence their

SELLING OFF SALE,

and this will take place when their competitors have got through with their

GREAT CLEARING SALE,

As the presumption is that this will take place

Before the First of January Next,

And as they are not

Compelled to Leave Town,

they will still hold on to their old prices until further notice.

Don't Forget the Place.

STRAUSS & BLUM,
213 Main Street,
Next door to Ward & LeGuere's Drug Store.
dec1

NEW GOODS!

RICE & ENGEL
224 MAIN STREET,
ARE RECEIVING THEIR
FALL STOCK
Of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Ready-Made Clothing and
PLANTATION SUPPLIES.
We also pay special attention to the sale of Cotton, and will fill orders for Plantation Supplies for all who may favor us with their patronage. se28 3m

LYONS, FIES & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS, ETC.,
240 Main Street, MEMPHIS, TENN.
H. LYONS, J. FIES, I. MANTORIUS. } PLANTATION SUPPLIES

SOUTHERN
TRIMMING EMPORIUM
JAMES G. MOFFATT,
347 Main St., South of Union,
IMPORTER OF
Ladies' Dress and Cloak Trimmings,
French and German Buttons
Fancy Goods, Notions,
Zephyr Worsted,
Worsted Patterns,
Real Laces, English Hosiery,
Toys, French Corsets.
Agent for the celebrated
Boulevard Hoop Skirts

BANKING HOUSE
—OF—
CAMPBELL & MILLER,
No. 6
WALL STREET, NEW YORK
—
$500,000
TO LOAN ON
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
STATE,
COUNTY, TOWN,
—AND—
RAILROAD BONDS,
—TO SUIT.
dec17 1m

HAIR GOODS AT N. Y. PRICES.
MRS. L. CUILMARD,
62½ Jefferson Street.
I HAVE determined to sell my whole stock of HUMAN HAIR GOODS AT COST, to close the retail business. Store for rent, and Fixtures for sale. dec13 1m

To Contractors and Builders.
I WILL exchange a few Suburban Lots in from two to five acres, for Fencing or Building Material; or will sell to parties wishing to improve on long time—only requiring interest annually on the purchase. Apply to N. H. SPEED, 42 Madison street, or to myself, on the premises. dec18 1w*
M. D. DEADRICK.

COTTON—COMMISSION

STORAGE, FORWARDING & COMMISSION.
J. C. FORBES & CO.,
Nos. 45 & 47 Front st. and 46 & 48 Fulton st.,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.,
General Commission Merchants,
FOR the sale of Cotton, Flour, Whisky, Corn, Tobacco, and all kinds of Western Product. Having an Internal Revenue Bonded Warehouse, we are prepared to handle "Whisky" and "Manufactured Tobacco" in bond, thus offering superior inducements to shippers of these articles.
Liberal advances on all consignments.
F. J. ATTWOOD, Late of Elliott & Co. W. F. ANDERSON, Late of Herbert Bell & Co
ATTWOOD & ANDERSON,
General Commission
AND
Forwarding Merchants,
And dealers in Hay, Corn, Oats, Bran, Flour, Bacon, Lard, Whisky, etc.
Consignments Solicited.
No. 2 Promenade Street, foot of Jefferson
dec6-1m MEMPHIS, TENN.

GREAT WESTERN PRODUCE DEPOT!
No. 3 PROMENADE STREET,
Elliott Block - MEMPHIS, TENN.
W. P. WRIGHT,
Storage, Forwarding and
General Commission Merchant,
Head-Quarters for Hay, Corn, Oats, Bran, Meal, Flour, Pork, Bacon, Lard, Apples, Onions, Potatoes, and Produce generally. Also, Lime, Cement and Plaster.
I sell for Cash only, consequently at lowest prices. Particular attention given to filling orders.
dec7

R. W. PRICE, Late of Eastport, Miss. A. B. TREADWELL, Memphis, Tenn
PRICE & TREADWELL,
Wholesale Grocers,
NO. 15 UNION STREET,
Lee Block, Bet. Main and Front Streets.
MEMPHIS, TENN.
dec5 1m

E. D. LAWRENCE. C. H. CARTER. GEO. W. GILMORE
LAWRENCE, CARTER & CO.,
GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
No. 222 Front Street,
nov3 MEMPHIS, TENN.

J. L. VERSER, A. HATCHETT.
VERSER & HATCHETT,
Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants
320 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, : : : TENNESSEE.
BAGGING, Rope and Ties furnished to customers at lowest market prices. se6 dawtf

F. M. STANLEY. M. C. KING. J. M. SMITH.
Stanley, King & Smith,
Cotton Factors
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 272 Front Street.
Up-stairs, Memphis, Tenn.
au27 daw

S. MAURICE WEEB. J. F. SELLERS.
S. M. WEBB & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
Lee Block, Union St., (Up-stairs)
Bet. Front St., and Main St., Memphis, Tenn
no7 dawim

R. T. ANDERSON. R. S. GRIFFIN.
ANDERSON & GRIFFIN,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
General Commission Merchants,
No 276 Front Street,
(Room No. 4, Up-Stairs), MEMPHIS.
se29 3m

J. H. CASH,
COTTON AND PRODUCE
FACTOR,
Commission and Forwarding
MERCHANT,
No. 236 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn
oct2 tf

WASH. S. TAYLOR. E. A. COLE
TAYLOR, COLE & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
General Commission Merchants,
No. 11 Monroe St., bet. Main and Front,
Cooper Block, MEMPHIS, TENN.
☞ Bagging, Rope, Iron Ties and other Supplies furnished at Lowest Market Rates.
se21 3m

H. A. PARTEE, Haywood Co., Tenn. ED. F. M'GEHEE, Panola, Miss. R. D. PARTEE, Panola Co., Miss.
PARTEE, M'GEHEE & CO
COTTON FACTORS,
—AND—
General Commission Merchants
COOPER BLOCK, Monroe Street.
Liberal Advances Made on Consignments.
IN referring to our card as above, we would say that in the future, as in the past, we will give our best attention to the interests of our patrons on all consignments made us. That while our facilities are at least equal to any, THE USUAL CHARGES WILL BE MADE, and we pledge ourselves that the result to the planter on all business intrusted to us shall be as favorable as from any other house of equal standing, or from parties who may propose to transact business for less than we feel we can justly and safely afford to do. oct3-3m

F. W. IRVINE & CO.,
Cotton Factors
AND GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
278 Front Street, Up-Stairs.
IN entering upon another commercial year, with the experience of the past, fraught with the many vicissitudes incident to a changed system of agriculture, and for which most of our planters were little prepared, resulting in heavy loss to planter and merchant, as an experiment tried, we shall adopt a rigid cash system in our business—taking no risk, and making our sales prompt upon receipt of consignments, remitting proceeds with as little delay as possible; but in all cases obeying instructions of shippers, and using our best endeavors to prom

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO.

Vera Atque Honesta Dicere.

FRIDAY, : : : : : DECEMBER 27, 1867

ALBERT PIKE, EDITOR.
LEON TROUSDALE, ASSOCIATE EDITOR.
MARKT BEER, LOCAL EDITOR.
R. T. ENGLISH, COMMERCIAL, FINANCIAL AND RIVER EDITOR.
JOHN AINSLIE, CASHIER AND BUSINESS MANAGER.

Editorial Rooms—No. 393 MAIN STREET, UP STAIRS, OVER GERMAN NATIONAL BANK.
Business Office—No. 13 MADISON STREET.

AGENTS.

J. D. Rasberry, general agent for Arkansas.
John E. Reardon, Little Rock, Ark.
Richard Thruston, Van Buren, Ark.
Read Fletcher, Pine Bluff, Ark.
Jno. R. Eskin, Washington, Ark.
Rev. A. H. Winfield, Camden, Ark.
C. G. Joy, Bolivar, Tenn.

FOR MAYOR,

MAJOR A. T. LACEY.

POWER VS. THE PRESS.

[CONTINUED.]

We have referred to the English cases on the subject of contempts, so far as they relate to the species of contempt with which our confreres of the *Avalanche* are charged. We have stated them accurately and fully; and they establish beyond any question these propositions:

1st. That by the English Common Law, which never in the earliest days was otherwise, defamatory language and invective in respect to a judge, spoken of him as an individual, not in the presence of the Court, or published, there cannot be punished as a contempt of the Court. True or false, just or unjust, what the *Avalanche* has published in regard to the private character of Judge HUNTER, or in regard to his qualifications, honesty, decency, or fairness as a judge, is no contempt of the Criminal Court of Memphis.

2d. That to make a publication in a newspaper a contempt of the Court, the matter of it must relate to or be connected with a case depending in the Court, and be calculated to obstruct the course of justice in that case. It must therefore be published while the case is depending. Then to assail the judge for his ruling, orders or other conduct in the case, *is* a contempt of the Court, because it prejudices the world against the magistrate, in relation to this particular case. It is no contempt of a Court to criticise its acts and conduct after the case is decided.

3d. That there is, therefore, even in England, no community for an ignorant, an uncouth, a vulgar, an unjust or a corrupt magistrate, which arms him with the power to prevent exposure of his baseness or iniquities, as displayed generally, or in particular cases no longer before him, by silencing the Press by means of the committal of publishers or of writers. The phrase "the liberty of press" is no more without meaning or effect in the case of judges unworthy to wear the ermine, than in that of legislators or others who exercise the powers of the State. That is not one of the prerogatives that accompany the ermine. God forbid that the time should ever come when a judicial officer, how exalted soever, shall have the power to command the press to keep silence as to his misdeeds, if he is guilty of any, and to send even a Satirist like JUVENAL or a historian like TACITUS to prison, for speaking the truth, when it does not tend to obstruct the course of justice or taint its source, in a case actually depending before him.

The law is the same in America. The cases in our Courts, of the Nation and States alike, establish only the principle that "it is a contempt punishable by attachment, to publish remarks in a newspaper, which have a tendency to prejudice the public *with respect to the merits of a cause depending in Court.*" We shall refer, for this, to only three or four of the principal cases.

In Pennsylvania, in *Onwald's Case*, 1 *Dallas* 319, the publications punished as for a contempt, were made pending a cause, and tended to prejudice the public mind relative to the parties, and to bring suspicion on the impartiality of the Judges. The Court held "that he who attempts to raise a prejudice against his antagonist, in the minds of those who must ultimately determine the dispute between them; and who, for that purpose, represents himself as a persecuted man, and asserts that his judges are influenced by passion and prejudice, wilfully seeks to corrupt the source and to dishonor the administration of justice.

In *Hollingsworth v. Duane, Wallace* 77, in the Circuit Court of the United States for Pennsylvania, the libellous publication was made in a newspaper after the case had been tried, and the jury had found a verdict. But the cause was still pending, and, on account of an informality, was to be tried over again, on the damages, at the next term. The publication assailed the plaintiff in gross and scandalous terms, abused the jury by reproachful epithets, styled the verdict infamous, and accused the judges of partiality and injustice. It was argued that it was of the least importance "that a party should proceed in his official course for redress, free from any influence but that of a regular and standing operation of the law;" and that "to secure to every man the peaceful and impartial investigation of his claims before the tribunals of his country, the law is, that, *pending a suit*, it is a contempt of the Court to publish either false accounts of their judicial proceedings, or even true ones, without proper permission, or any other matter tending to influence the course of justice, or reflect upon the persons and parties concerned in its execution."

Of course the general phrases of Sir WM. BLACKSTONE relied on, that a contempt arose "by speaking or writing contemptuously of the Court or Judges acting in their judicial capacity," and "by any thing that demonstrates a gross want of that regard and respect, which when once Courts of justice are deprived of, their authority (so necessary for the good order of the kingdom), is entirely lost among the people." But these phrases are to be taken with the limitations which the adjudged cases put upon them. It would have been a contempt of the Court to publish invectives against the debauched and venal Judges of JAMES the Second, with reference to their course and demeanor on the trial of the Seven Bishops, while that case was being heard; but it was none of expose the enormity of their conduct when the case had ended, though that would have been to deprive them of regard and respect. History commits no contempt against the Court of King's Bench when it lashes with a whip of scorpions the caitiff memories of JEFFERIES, SCROGS and WRIGHT.

The Court, in DUANE'S case, held the publication to be a contempt, expressly on the ground that it was made while "the action was still depending; that it was intended to degrade and vilify the Plaintiff, and thereby lessen his damages, to deter his counsel, the Clerk of the Court, and the future jury, from doing their duty, and to intimidate the Court itself." And it said, "If Judges and Jurors, parties and their counsel, be subjected, *during the pendency of suits*, to the aspersions and unrestrained publications of the press, what, but the destruction of the trial by jury, must ensue? . . . If, therefore, the trial by jury is to be preserved; if the rights of suitors are to be protected, touching their dearest interests, of property, life or character, Courts of justice must prevent all discussions, all interference, or reflections in newspapers, while causes are depending. This is equally the privilege and security of both parties; and the support of it is the common cause of every virtuous man in the community."

In New York, in *The People vs. Freer*, 1 *Caines*, 485, 513, the contempt consisted in publishing paragraphs in a gazette, respecting the trial of CROSWELL for a libel on the President, *then sub judice*. The Court said: "Publications scandalizing the Court, or intending unduly to influence, or overawe their deliberations, are contempts, which they are authorized to punish by attachment." Where the publication was intended "to prejudice and influence the public mind against the Court, before which the trial was held, and to intimidate and influence this Court, in deciding on the motion pending before it, for a new trial in the cause." And the Court declared that its action was intended "as a sufficient warning to the defendant and others, not to presume to use language which must be understood as reflecting upon or threatening the Court *in respect to questions then under investigation.*"

In Mississippi, in *Ex Parte Hickey*, 4 *Sm. & Marsh*, 751, while the Circuit Court of Warren county was in session, and an indictment pending in it against ADAMS for the killing of Dr. HAGAN, an editorial article appeared in the Vicksburg *Sentinel* charged that after the indictment was found, the Judge of the Court disregarded the demand of the District Attorney that ADAMS should be committed to prison, and permitted him to go at large, disregarding in this his oath of office, and failing to execute the laws; for which, it declared, he deserved to be hurled from a seat he desecrated, and brought as a criminal abettor of murder to the bar, to answer for his crimes. HICKEY, the Editor of the *Sentinel*, was attached for contempt, answered that he wrote and published the article, and was committed for five months, and fined $500. The next day, ALBERT G. BROWN, the Governor, granted him a pardon, declaring that there was "in this proceeding, an exercise of Judicial power over the liberty and property of the citizen, not warranted by the Constitution and laws of the land." The Court ordered HICKEY to be rearrested, and he was again imprisoned, and obtained a *habeas corpus* from a Judge of the Supreme Court. The opinion of Judge THATCHER, in deciding this case, applies directly and forcibly to the proceedings taken against GALLAWAY, RHEA and CLUSKEY, and much of it would, if quoted here, almost seem to have been written for their case. For here, as there, the Court constitutes itself "the Judge of his own privileges and the vindicator of his own wrongs, whether real or supposed, and his jurisdiction in this particular is without measure. The offence is without specification and without definition; and though, legally viewed, it is said to refer solely to the functionary, it *necessarily* touches and stimulates this individual, who finds it hard to separate himself from the office and station." He denied that it followed that such a publication could be punished as a contempt, in Mississippi, because judicial decisions in England and elsewhere had established the legitimacy of the exercise there of such a power; and said that by the doctrine of contempts, as thus established, there existed an offence not only undescribed and undefined in nature and character, and one whose very existence was dependent upon the opinion and discretion of a Judge, but a punishment, to use the words of Senator CLINTON, in YATES' case, "unlimited, uncontrolled, indefinite, arbitrary and omnipotent." Courts are always inclined to widen the limits of their prerogative, to-day by one means, to-morrow by another. To-day they deny to juries in criminal cases the right to decide the law; to-morrow they imprison the fearless denouncer of judicial abuses; and too generally the caustic words of the great CHATHAM are applicable to them, who said: "Shake the whole Constitution to the centre, and the lawyer will sit tranquil in his cabinet; but touch a single thread in the cobwebs of Westminister Hall, and the exasperated spider crawls out in its defence."

Judge THATCHER quoted these impressive words of Senator CLINTON: "It is to be remembered that summary convictions are against the genius and spirit of our institutions, and in derogation of civil liberty. The judge is no Grand Jury to accuse, no Petit Jury to try; but his property and liberty depend upon the *fiat* of the Court. Here, then, is a case where an unjust and tyrannical Judge may, at pleasure, imprison an innocent man for life, and, it being a judicial act for which he cannot be questioned, thus placing punishment at defiance. A doctrine pregnant with such horrible results can never be in unison with the letter or the spirit of a free and enlightened system of jurisprudence."

And, in short, he held, that, under the Constitution and laws of Mississippi, the publication by HICKEY, instead of being a contempt of Court, was a mere libel on the functionary, and subject only to the punishment prescribed by the law for that offence.

In all the English cases upon the subject of contempt, the Judge has only once or twice been a party. It has only once or twice happened there that the integrity or capacity of the Magistrate himself has been even indirectly impeached; and thus the Judge has only in these one or two instances been constrained to occupy the humiliating position of justifying and vindicating himself by the exercise of an arbitrary and despotic power. Nor was there ever a case in England, in which the Magistrate used his judicial power to avenge and punish the insults offered him as a man. The Judge who should do that, there, might continue to be a Magistrate, but would cease to be deemed a fit associate for gentlemen. An insult offered a Judge in open Court, an imputation on his integrity in regard to a case depending before him, would of course be punished, as a contempt, not of the man, but of the Court itself.

To a HARDWICKE, a CAMDEN or a HOLT the power now claimed over the press might perhaps have been entrusted with safety: but those who framed the Constitutions and enacted the laws of our American States were wise if they did not entrust it to all the judges whom the will of a partizan Executive or Legislature or the fickle notions of the people might elevate to the Bench.

We speak of the unenviable position which would be occupied by a Judge required by law to punish as contempts of the Court, injuries done and insults offered to *himself*, not to reflect upon Judge HUNTER, but to show that it cannot be possible that the law demands that he should expose himself to so terrible an ordeal where his motives could not fail to be impeached, his impartiality doubted as impossible, his opinions deemed to be coloured by his passion, prejudices and interest. He must truly look at the case with "a blood-shotten eye." No lawgiver has the right to expose men, however great they may be, to such a temptation to wrongfully and oppressively exercise arbitrary power; for there are few men so cold and tame as not to resent insults and desire to punish those who assail their fair fame and impute to them dishonorable motives. No one believes the Judge who protests that he is entirely indifferent to satire and the stingings of the tongue or pen.

In the United States, the motives of Judges have often been indecently impugned; but there are few instances indeed, in which they have resorted either for protection or revenge to their supposed power to punish for contempt. Mr. JEFFERSON traduced Chief Justice MARSHALL for his rulings in the case of BURR; Chief Justice TANEY was slandered without stint for his judgment in the case of DRED SCOTT; and more recently Mr. Justice MILLER and those of his Brethren who agreed with him in holding Military Commissions illegal, were defamed and maligned by the Press and the venemous creatures that hiss in that House of Representatives which raise plagues upon the nation. In DUANE'S case, when party spirit was at boiling heat, the Judges were assailed; but in deciding on the question of contempt they scorned to take into consideration the assaults upon themselves; and there will be found, in the whole range of American decisions, hardly half a dozen cases in which the unwelcome responsibility was imposed on the Judge of deciding whether vilification of himself was a contempt of the Court; and never, in England or America, has it been held that to censure or malign a Judge, outside of the Court, for his conduct in a case no longer depending, or to libel him generally or particularly as a man was a contempt of Court.

It will be a saddening and humiliating sight for one who wishes to respect his fellow men, when he shall see a Judge smarting under the invectives of the satirist and enraged at the taunts and abuse of a public journalist, pretend, with anger and hatred betrayed by his accents, to listen calmly and impartially to the arguments of counsel, which have no power to pierce through the triple brass of his prepossessions, or to convince him of that which he is determined not to believe to be law. He cannot decide without prejudice and favour between himself and the man who has libelled him unjustifiably, and still less if he has been justly accused. It is a hideous mockery of justice for one to be Judge in his own case, where he must take bribes of his passion and anger, and avenge himself with the weapons of the law, as the Corsican does with the stiletto.

The Constitution and laws of Tennessee have not consented that the justice and the Courts of the State shall thus be brought into contempt. They have not left these questions to be adjudicated by the Common Law or according to the decisions of the English Courts. They have not thought that the powers claimed by these were necessary to insure respect for the judicial tribunals, nor that, if anything were necessary, these powers could secure it. For they have thought that irresponsible power is too prone to be abused, and that it is as easy to exercise it to stifle inquiry into judicial iniquity, as to vindicate judicial integrity.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

THE MAYORALTY.

We desire it to be distinctly understood that we support Mr. LACEY for Mayor, because he is the only candidate for whom no negro votes are expected to be cast. We all saw, last Summer, the miserable result of the attempt, on the part of the Conservatives of Tennessee, to divide the negro vote. We were not consulted by the leaders of the party when it was proposed to invite the presence of negro delegates in the Convention at Nashville, nor knew of the project until it was a *fait accompli*. We had no right to object, and contented ourself with a simple protest, permitting the experiment to be fairly tried. How many negro votes Mr. ETHERIDGE obtained, those who paid the expenses of the negro delegates to Nashville, and fraternized with them here, can perhaps tell. We have never known what was the nett result of the experiment in the way of votes.

Negrodom is now apparently divided in Memphis, and Conservatism has renewed hopes of help from the blackamoor. Forty or fifty ragged Africans, with a drum and fife, and a transparency inscribed "FITCH AND JUSTICE," straggled through our streets last Christmas morning. The dusky clients of BEECHER make night hideous with their ululations. A thousand "Conservative" negroes, we are told, lately fraternized together at a supper; and at a meeting of Conservative white men, several gentlemen are reported to have declared themselves in favor of universal suffrage. The fruit that grows on the barren shores of the Dead Sea is still pleasant to the sight, though the fair exterior covers only dust and ashes.

As we are the property of no party, and look neither to Nation, State, County or City, nor to any set of officials for "patronage" and support, and receive none from either, but have the equability and good feeling, and the extraordinary independence to call Argereous a spade, and against lawlessness were unnecessary.

PARIS, December 26.—The report that the French expeditionary corps remaining in Italy is to be reinforced is confirmed by the *Patrie*, which states that the Government has given orders for the departure of 20,000 more troops for Civita Vecchia.

Rochefort, the old American journalist, committed suicide here to-day by taking opium.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

LOUISVILLE, December 26.—No tobacco sales. Flour, superfine, $7 75@8; extra, $9@12; family, new, 70c; shelled, 80c. Oats, 66 to 68c. Wheat, $2 30 to 2 40. Cotton, middling, 16c. Gross pork nominal, $21 to 21 50. Bacon, shoulders, 10c; clear sides, 13c; sugar cured hams, 17 to 18c; bulk shoulders, 8c; rib sides, 12c; clear sides 11½. Lard, 12½c. Raw whisky, bonded, 28 to 30c. Hogs still, 36 to 6 75. Receipts small, and prices unchanged. Receipts of tobacco, three hundred hhds; sales since Tuesday, 500 hhds; receipts for the same time, 300 hhds; shipments, 575 hhds. Sugar firm and tending upwards; common, 9 to 10½c; choice, 13½ to 13¾c. Molasses quiet, dull and drooping; prime to choice, 85 to 90c; common to fair, 70 to 80c; sales since Tuesday, 300 hhds; shipments, 200 hhds. Coffee dull, 18 to 19c, in large quantities.

THE NEWS.

—Thad. Stevens is so feeble that he cannot get home to spend the holidays

—The New York Jockey Club are to have a $200,000 club horse.

—A St. Thomas letter says that, up to the 2d inst., there had been five hundred shocks of earthquake felt there.

—At Nashville the Black and White Crook case is to be succeeded by a Red one.

—Italy has set the example of repudiating a war debt.

—Wall street, says a dispatch, is in terror over the proposition to tax the bonds.

—The wife of E. A. Pollard made her first appearance as an actress in Baltimore on the 18th.

—Hon. A. H. Stephens will deliver his first lecture, on the condition of the South, at Cooper Institute, New York.

—The Chicago jail "ghost" was produced by a prisoner blowing through an unused gas pipe.

—It is said Ex Gov. Harris proposes to come to Memphis to edit a paper—doubtful.

—One hundred and thirty-four hands in the ordnance department of the Washington Navy Yard, being half the force, were discharged yesterday.

—Colonel Parker was married privately in Washington, Monday evening, Gen. Grant giving away the bride. Thousands who attended at the church Tuesday, to witness the public ceremony, were disappointed.

—The President, on Tuesday, determined to remove Gen. Pope from the command of the Third District. Gen. Meade, having been specially called to Washington, was in consultation with the President yesterday, and will probably be appointed to succeed Gen. Pope.

—Dispatches received at Washington say that in the counties of Craven, Jones and Lenoir, North Carolina, great alarm is experienced on account of assaults committed by army blacks on unoffending whites. Prompt measures, it is said, are necessary to restore quiet and confidence.

—Col. McArdle was arrested some time ago under orders from Gen. Ord, the District Commander. Upon this fact a case is being made up by the imprisoned editor, designed to test the constitutionality of the whole system of military reconstruction.

—The collection of the direct tax in the South is suspended for the present, in consequence of the unusual distress prevalent there.

—Ninety-seven million dollars *only* has been wrung from the people since July last by the infernal revenue.

—A memorial is in circulation among the leading cotton factors of Charleston, S. C., praying Congress, in view of the prostrate condition of the planting interest, to make an appropriation to assist the factors in making advances to planters.

—A detachment of troops left Macon, Ga., Tuesday for Milledgeville. It is supposed to have some connection with the Treasurer's refusal to pay the money order of Gen. Pope and the convention.

—Prince Alfred was met by 25,000 school children, all singing, when he arrived at Adelaide, Australia.

—The Emperor of China's name is "High Prosperity." His father's name was "Perfect Bliss."

—Advices from Northwestern Arkansas notice the discovery of rich gold-bearing quartz in Red river mountains, sixty-five miles west of Fort Smith.

—Feniamism is the absorbing topic in England, which proposes to better the condition of the Irish, as the best means of suppressing it.

—The railroad bridge over Onion river, Vt., six hundred feet long and six feet wide, was destroyed by fire Tuesday evening.

—We have details of recent battles between the allies and the Paraguayans, in which the former, after varying fortunes, were victors.

FROM LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, December 26.—The river is rising fast with seven feet eight inches in the canal by the mark.

FROM ALBANY.

ALBANY, NEW YORK, December 26.—The Albany and Susquehannah railroad was opened to Nineveh and Harpersville to-day, 120 miles from here.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, December 26.—Gen. Grant, with the assent of the President, has suspended the order for the disbandment of the irregular military organizations in the District of Columbia—the leaders thereof having, by his request, agreed to take advantage of the militia laws.

A broil occurred on the lawn between a Major General and ex-Captain of the army of the Potomac, arising from a quarrel at the Opera on Monday night. The Captain claims to have been insulted, and has challenged the General.

Judge Underwood, who several days ago decided that the deed of trust, in the case of the Merchants National Bank of Baltimore vs. the Bank of the Valley of Virginia, was invalid, to-day appointed H. G. Foulk, of Richmond, Receiver, to take charge of the latter bank. The assets are over $1,000,000.

FROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, December 26.—Livingston, Fox & Co this morning received a telegram from the purser of the Raleigh, announcing the safety of the second boat, containing thirteen persons. The names of the passengers and crew saved are not yet known. There were forty-five persons on board, and fifty-one are now reported saved. The loss by the burning of the Raleigh is estimated at from $250,000 to $300,000. The vessel was worth about $175,000, and partly insured.

The $6,883.35 in checks and drafts stolen from the messenger of the Bank of the State of New York, was recovered yesterday by Police Superintendent Kennedy, and returned to the bank in a Christmas present. Eight thousand six hundred dollars in currency were the only fruits of the robbery to the perpetrators.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 26.—The Convention devoted to-day to the consideration of the reports of the committee to draft a Constitution. Both the majority and minority reports were taken up at the same time. The following, which was the second article of the minority report, was adopted as the first article of the Constitution by a vote of 75 to 27: "All men are created free and equal and have certain inalienable rights, and among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness and to secure these governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed."

Crawford, Cooley and Ludling opposed its adoption, as it would bring in strife upon the Convention, and work prejudice to the state, in as much if it was embodied in the Constitution no criminal could be punished by death or imprisonment.

The following was offered, but crowded out by the previous question: "The citizens of this State owe allegiance, and this allegiance is paramount to the allegiance due the States."

The Convention then adjourned until 11 a.m. to-morrow.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, December 26.—Mr. Edward, the newly appointed Minister to the United States, will sail for America in a few days to enter upon the duties of his mission.

The long expected rising of the Fenians yesterday did not occur, and the day was one of tranquility and good feeling, and the extraordinary precautions taken by the Government for a fray against lawlessness were unnecessary.

PARIS, December 26.—The report that the French expeditionary corps remaining in Italy is to be reinforced is confirmed by the *Patrie*, which states that the Government has given orders for the departure of 20,000 more troops for Civita Vecchia.

Rochefort, the old American journalist, committed suicide here to-day by taking opium.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

LOUISVILLE, December 26.—No tobacco sales. Flour, superfine, $7 75@8; extra, $9@12; family, new, 70c; shelled, 80c. Oats, 66 to 68c. Wheat, $2 30 to 2 40. Cotton, middling, 16c. Gross pork nominal, $21 to 21 50. Bacon, shoulders, 10c; clear sides, 13c; sugar cured hams, 17 to 18c; bulk shoulders, 8c; rib sides, 12c; clear sides 11½. Lard, 12½c. Raw whisky, bonded, 28 to 30c. Hogs still, 36 to 6 75. Receipts small, and prices unchanged. Receipts of tobacco, three hundred hhds; sales since Tuesday, 500 hhds; receipts for the same time, 300 hhds; shipments, 575 hhds. Sugar firm and tending upwards; common, 9 to 10½c; choice, 13½ to 13¾c. Molasses quiet, dull and drooping; prime to choice, 85 to 90c; common to fair, 70 to 80c; sales since Tuesday, 300 hhds; shipments, 200 hhds. Coffee dull, 18 to 19c, in large quantities.

NEW YORK, December 26.—Cotton scarcely so firm; sales 1800 bales; Middling Uplands, 15 to 15½c. Flour more active, but prices without decided change; superfine State and Western, $8 40 to 9; $8 50 to 9 25 for round hoop Ohio; $9 to 9 50 for trade brands. Wheat, nominally unchanged, $2 65@2 75 for prime to choice winter. Corn dull, 88@90c for shelled, and 75@76c for ear in the track. Oats, dull and drooping; mixed, 67c; latter for fancy. Barley, firmer and higher, $2@2 05 for choice fall. Rye firm, at 85@86. Provisions quiet and very little doing. Pork, New York, $21@21 25. Bacon—clear sides, 13@13½c; and shoulders, 9@9½c. Lard, 12½c; nominal. $3 50@3 75 with no sales. The liquor packed to date is about 212,000. The weather is mild and pleasant.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 26.—Flour dull; family, $10 75 to 11; $9 75 to 10 25. Wheat quiet; No. 1 red winter, $2 25. Corn, No. 1 spring, $2 05. Corn, supply light, market firmer and higher, 85 to 86c. Oats dull at 62 to 63c. Barley, firmer; winter, $2 75 to 2 70. Cotton dull and drooping; middling, 13½ to 13¾c. Tobacco dull and declining. Pork dull at $21 50. Bacon, shoulders, 9c; sides, 13c. Lard, 12½c. Whisky, firmer; sales 1,000 bbls at 29c. Hogs, receipts, 3,000; market firm and higher; 5 to 6c. Receipts of flour, 3,000 bbls; wheat, 5,000 bushels; corn, 2,000 bushels; oats, 1,000 bushels; barley, 1,000 bushels; pork, 1,000 bbls; lard, 1,000 kegs; whisky, 1,000 bbls; hogs, 1,000 head.

ST. LOUIS, December 26.—Tobacco quiet and unchanged. Cotton dull, 13c. Flour, in better demand but prices unchanged; superfine ranges from $5 00@5 50; X, $8@8 50; XX, $9@11; XXX to family brands, $12 to 14. Wheat unchanged, $2 65@2 75 for prime to choice winter. Corn dull, 88@90c for shelled, and 75@76c for ear in the track. Oats, dull and drooping; mixed, 67c; latter for fancy. Barley, firmer and higher, $2@2 05 for choice fall. Rye firm, at 85@86. Provisions quiet and very little doing. Pork, New York, $21@21 25. Bacon—clear sides, 13@13½c; and shoulders, 9@9½c. Lard, 12½c; nominal. $3 50@3 75 with no sales. The liquor packed to date is about 212,000. The weather is mild and pleasant.

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FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 24.

Public business was suspended in all the departments at ten o'clock to-day, and will not be resumed until Thursday.

The rush for office at the Treasury Department has been so great that the Secretary has issued an order that no appointments will be made until after January 1st, even if after that period.

With the exception of the members and Senators who have their families and have taken a residence here, there are scarcely any Congressmen in town. Several who remained over in order to transact some business with the Department, left yesterday for home.

Senator Pomeroy, Hon. Jeremiah Black and Hon. Montgomery Blair called and had interviews with the President.

The interior revenue receipts have shown a gratifying increase within the past few days. To-day they exceeded seven hundred thousand dollars.

Information has been received here to the effect that Judge Busteed, United States Judge for Alabama, will declare the reconstruction act unconstitutional. The question will be carried to the Supreme Court. Congress will have to reassemble forthwith and repress Busteed.

Gen. Howard, of the Freedmen's Bureau, complains of being greatly annoyed by the oaths exacted of Southern negroes by the Loyal Leagues in South Carolina. The freedmen bind themselves by an oath never to reveal anything that occurs in their meetings, under penalty of having their heads cut off. The operations of the Bureau are much embarrassed by these oaths.

It is ascertained that our Minister to Great Britain has succeeded in securing from that Government an abandonment of her old doctrine of once a subject, etc.

Official information shows that the South Carolina Convention is composed of sixty-three negroes and thirty-four whites. In several districts the delegates are all blacks.

The case of ex-Secretary Stanton has practically ended. Several Senators, who hitherto were disposed to sustain him in his quarrel with the President, have turned against him. Since the fresh expose of his duplicity, the ex-Secretary has fallen so low that none will do him reverence. He has not a friend on earth. He arrived here yesterday.

Grant's letter to the President about Stanton is severely criticised, the style, grammar, and even its orthography being absolutely appalling.

President Johnson declares he is not a candidate for re-election, but he will, to the extent of his ability, oppose Radicals, and will use whatever power he possesses to prevent a minority of the people North, aided by bogus negro governments in the South, from usurping the Government of the people on the 4th of March, 1869.

NEW ADVERTISEME'TS

Night Dispatches.

Masonic Invitation and Notice.

THE members of South Memphis Lodge No. 518, Lelia Scott Lodge No. 289, Hamilton Lodge No. 299 and Kilwinning Lodge No 341, are requested to attend a meeting of their respective Lodge at their respective Lodge rooms,

This St. John's Eve, December 27,

And from thence repair to the First Baptist Church, on Second street, for the purpose of installing their officers elect for the ensuing year.

P. M. Albert Pike Officiating.

Installing ceremonies commencing at 8 o'clock.

The members of South Memphis Lodge No. 518 and Lelia Scott Lodge No. 289 will meet at the hall of South Memphis Lodge, at 7 o'clock.

The members of Hamilton Lodge No. 299 will meet at the hall of Argereous Lodge, at 7 o'clock.

The members of Kilwinning Lodge No. 341 will meet at the Commissary Rooms, Front street, at 6½ o'clock. It being the stated monthly meeting of this Lodge, business will of me before it before repairing to the church.

Members of Argerous Lodge are invited to unite with us in the ceremonies.

All brethren are also invited to attend, at the church, to witness the ceremonies.

By order of J. P. SELLERS, W. M.
Of South Memphis Lodge No. 518. I
JOHN ANSLIE, W. M.
Of Lelia Scott Lodge No. 289.
P. M. STANLEY, W. M.
Of Hamilton Lodge No. 299.
J. J. WORTHAM, W. M.
Of Kilwinning Lodge No 341.
dec27 1t

TO RENT.—A HANDSOME FRONT ROOM, civil liberty. No. 80 Court street. dec27 1t

BOOK-KEEPER AND CASHIER WANTED, by a Wholesale and Retail Dry Goods House. Address P. O., Box 524. dec27 2t

Notice of Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, having expired by limitation, is this day (the 26th of December, 1867), dissolved by mutual consent.

The papers connected with, and all transactions in future, concerning the business of Bullock & Anderson, will be in the hands of V. A. Anderson, who will give all information in regard to the same, and attend personally to the collection of such business. He will be found in Fowlkes's Block, corner Monroe and Second streets.

JOHN BULLOCK,
VAN A. W. ANDERSON.
dec27 3t

For Rent.

THE very desirable Residence now occupied by Mr. Alsa Prendiss,

Situated on Central Avenue,

Two miles from the city, containing Five Acres, four of which are under cultivation, suitable for an elegant Market Garden; delightful Peach and Apple Orchard, fine Well of Water, with all necessary out-houses. Also, Cow Stables for FOUR COWS. The above property will be rented for the following year to a good tenant. For further information apply on the premises, or to

dec27 1w DAY & PROUDFIT.

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm style of EDDINS & CO., in the sawmill and lumber business in the city of Memphis, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. M. E. Eddins is alone authorized to settle the business of the firm.

M. E. EDDINS.
J. N. PATTEN.

In withdrawing from the firm of Eddins & Co., I take this opportunity of returning my thanks to my friends for the liberal patronage, and solicit a continuance of the same to the new firm.

J. N. PATTEN.

NOTICE.

Having purchased the interest of J. N. Patten in the firm of Eddins & Co., I will continue the Sawmill and Lumber Business as heretofore, and will endeavor to give entire satisfaction to my patrons.

dec27 4t M. E. EDDINS.

CONSIGN YOUR GOODS

—TO—

BLACK, SHERLOCK & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, SHIPPERS,

AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

PROVISIONS,

Western & Southern Produce.

TEAS,	FLOUR,
COFFEE,	BUTTER,
SUGARS,	CHEESE,
MOLASSES,	LARD,
SPICES,	PORK,
RICE,	BEEF,
TOBACCO,	EGGS,
WINES,	FRUITS,
HOPS,	GRAIN,

ETC., ETC.

Messrs. Black, Sherlock & Co.,

Having the most extensive connections in European and South American ports, are now prepared to make the

MOST LIBERAL ADVANCES

—AND—

IMMEDIATE RETURNS

—ON ALL—

KINDS OF PRODUCE,

and Merchants, Planters, Farmers generally throughout the country, will find it greatly to their advantage to ship their goods to

Messrs. Black, Sherlock & Co.,

50 Vesey Street, New York.

Having immense orders unfilled from our correspondents in Liverpool, Havana, St. Thomas, and several South American ports, we are in immediate want of the above mentioned articles of produce.

We can also handle to advantage for our Southern friends,

COTTON, TOBACCO,
RICE, SUGARS,
MOLASSES, Etc.

Messrs. Black, Sherlock & Co.,

ALSO ISSUE A

PRICE CURRENT,

Which they will be happy to furnish

Free of Charge to their Friends and Customers,

dec27 1y

NEW ADVERTISEME'TS

Non-Resident Notice.

In the Chancery Court of Memphis, Tenn., co. 2997—Thos. J. Washington, Annie E. Watkins et al. vs. Joseph Specht, Wm. L. Vance, Sam Vance, Alfred Noxen, Nancy Noxen, E. W. Haughtwout and Francis B. Nickol.

It appearing from affidavit in this cause that the defendants Alfred Noxon, Nancy Noxen, E. W. Haughtwout and Francis B. Nickol are now residents of the State of Tennessee.

It is therefore ordered, That they make their appearance herein, at the courthouse in the city of Memphis, Tenn., on the first Monday in February, 1867, and plead, answer or demur to complainant bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to them, and set for hearing ex parte; and that a copy of this order be published once a week, for four successive weeks, in the Memphis Appeal.

A Copy—Attest.
AUGUSTUS ALSTON, Clerk and Master.
Clapp, Vance & Anderson, Sols. for Complainant. dec26 law4w

United States Internal Revenue Sale

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
EIGHTH DISTRICT, TENNESSEE,
MEMPHIS, 26th December, 1867.

I WILL sell, at the Commercial Hotel, Nos. 9 and 11 Jefferson street, on the 6th day of January, 1868, commencing at 10 o'clock a.m., the following property, levied on by me as the property of D. Bryson, to satisfy a warrant issued by R. S. Saunders, Collector Internal Revenue, 8th District of Tennessee, for the sum of five hundred and ninety-seven 5-100 dollars, with all costs of advertising, sale, etc., added—this amount being due the United States Government by the said D. Bryson for his license as Hotel-keeper and retail liquor dealer, and tax on watch, for the year ending the 1st of May, 1868:

1. The Office Furniture.
2. The Bar-room contents and Furniture.
3. Billiard room Furniture.
4. Contents of Wine Closet.
5. Dining room Furniture.
6. Pastry room Furniture.
7. Furniture, Bedding, etc., in rooms in said Commercial Hotel, from No 1st to 11 inclusive.

All of which property is fully described in a Catalogue of the Furniture and Property of the Commercial Hotel, issued by T. W. Brown, Trustee. Snyder, Freeyard & Co., Auctioneers.

R. S. SAUNDERS,
Collector Internal Revenue, 8th Dist. Tenn.
By JOHN MARTIN, Sr.,
dec27 tds Deputy Collector.

REWARD.—Lost on Thursday night last, a small leather-backed DAY BOOK. Standing conspicuous at the head of some of its pages, written in pencil, are the names of Powell, Caldwell, Cox, Swan, Bigos, and others. For the delivery of said Book at this office, a reward of Ten Dollars will be given and no questions asked. dec27 1t

STRAYED OR STOLEN—From W. H. B. Rollins's place, on the 21st November, two MULES—one large size bay, light speck in the forehead, sway back and heavy belly; mare Mule, slit in the left ear, about eight years old, branded on the left fore shoulder. One bright sorrel horse Mule, niche in the right ear, fourteen hands high, branded in the flank by letter A, and has a scratch with the left hind foot. Recovery of the Mules, or either of them, at this office. dec27 3t*

FOR SALE—CHINA STORE!—We offer for sale our entire stock of China, Glass and Queensware, etc., also Store Fixtures, at a bargain for cash. We will sell Fixtures and part of Stock only, if desired. For further particulars, apply to J. DOLBINGER & CO., No. 44 north side of Court square, between Main and Second streets, Memphis, Tenn. dec27 1w

Notice in Bankruptcy.

United States of America, Western District of Tennessee—ss.

THIS is to give notice that on the 26th day of December, A. D., 1867, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Hugh M. Stewart, of the county of Shelby, and State of Tennessee, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

I. T. CARTWRIGHT is a candidate for Alderman of the Fourth Ward at the ensuing municipal election. dec27 te

CITIZENS OF THE FIFTH WARD: Having received the nomination of the Democratic Conservative Convention of the Fifth Ward, I most respectfully ask the support of the citizens of the Ward who claim to belong to the white man's party. MARTIN COHEN. dec21 te

EDITORS APPEAL: Among the several candidates named for the office of Mayor at the next municipal election, we consider as the most suitable our fellow-citizen, JOHN O'CONNER. Please announce him as our choice, and oblige A MAJORITY OF VOTERS. dec18 te

JOHN CUBBIN is a candidate for Alderman of the Ninth Ward at the ensuing election. dec15 te

THOMAS MOFFET is a candidate for Alderman of the Eighth Ward at the ensuing election. dec11 te

JOHN NEWSOM is a candidate for City Tax Collector at the ensuing municipal election. dec8 te

J. D. DAVIS is a candidate for re election as City Tax Collector on Privileges. dec6

J. P. FOSTER is a candidate for City Tax Collector, at the ensuing election. dec7

WE are authorized to announce Captain STEVE W. WILKINS as a candidate for re-election to the office of Wharfmaster, at the ensuing election. dec7

FOR CITY TAX COLLECTOR ON PRIVILEGES.—We are authorized to announce WILLIAM UNDERWOOD as a candidate for the office of City Tax Collector on Privileges, at the ensuing election. dec5 te

ALEXANDER M. FERGUSON is a candidate for Alderman of the Seventh Ward, at the ensuing Municipal election. dec5 te

WE are authorized to announce ROBERT GOOD as a candidate for Wharfmaster at the ensuing municipal election. nov27 te

WM. H. FITCH, Jr., is a candidate for the office of Mayor at the ensuing municipal election. nov19 te

JOHN H. BOWEN, present incumbent, is a candidate for re-election to the office of City Tax Collector, at the election to be holden in January next. nov19 te

PLEASE announce my name as a candidate for the office of County Register for Shelby county, at the ensuing March election.
sel7 te J. W. KING.

WE are authorized to announce AMOS H. CARLIN as a candidate for Sheriff of Shelby county at the ensuing March Election in 1868.
Memphis, July 31, 1867. aul te

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT. A handsomely and fully furnished, modern HOUSE, in a choice location—ten minutes' walk from Court Square. For particulars apply to D. R. Appeal office. dec22

FOR RENT.—The "CHERRY PLACE," on Bayburn avenue, 1½ miles south of Court Square. Terms reasonable to a good tenant. PARTEE & HARBERT. dec21 tf 14 Monroe street.

FOR RENT—COMMERCIAL HOTEL.—This desirable Hotel is offered for lease. Apply to J. J. ANDREWS, At People's Bank. dec17 1m

FOR RENT.—The Two Basement Rooms under the Lyceum street, suitable for a Barber Shops or Saloons. Also, Offices above. Apply to W. R. HUNT, No. 13½ Union street. dec17 tw

FOR RENT.—A STORE on Main street, located in one of the best business portions of the city. Rent low to a good tenant. For particulars inquire at 341 Main street. dec16

FOR RENT.

A GROCERY STORE, at the intersection of Poplar and Alabama streets. A rare chance. Will command a large country trade. Inquire on the premises, 300 Alabama street. nov21 tf

FOR RENT.

The elegant new DWELLING HOUSE at Central Depot, lately occupied by Capt. Rose. Five Rooms, Kitchen, Servant's room and all conveniences. Apply to P. SETTLE, Real Estate Agent, Living Block, 2d Second street. nov29 d&wtf

FOR RENT—

The elegant new building No. 7 Howard's row, three stories high, with good cellar. Apply to M. L. MEACHAM, oct22 tf No. 9 Union street.

FOR RENT—

A centrally located business house on Front Row. For action given immediately. oct8-tf J. W. PAGE, JR.

For Lease.

Mulberry Grove Plantation,

ON ARKANSAS RIVER.

TWELVE miles below Pine Bluff, is above overflow, has on it a splendid dwelling, cisterns, negro houses, steam gin and screws, good fencing, etc. All in complete order. One thousand acres in a thorough state of cultivation. Almost enough hands on the place now to cultivate same.

Early application should be made to Mrs. John Farris, John M. Rose, Dr. T. J. Harding, or Robert Lusk, at Nashville. dec5 im

TO LEASE

FOR A TERM OF

FIVE YEARS,

THAT most desirable and centrally located Hotel, called "HOTEL DE EUROPE." The Furniture, of every kind, now used in the Hotel, will be sold with the Lease if desired. For terms of Lease apply at the office of HENRY & POSTER, Real Estate Agents, 311 Williams' Block, oct 17 Corner Second and Madison Sts.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—

A Steinway & Sons' Seven Octave PIANO, nearly new, and of splendid tone, will be sold cheap for cash, at No. 101 Adams street, or at Appeal office. dec6 tf

FOR SALE CHEAP.

A SECOND HAND ENGINE, with Boiler and Fixtures complete—Engine with 9½ inch cylinder, with 24 inches stroke, usually turned 36 horse-power, in complete order. Apply soon at 320 Madison street, or 298 Front and 300 SOUTH W. FT. & COT. PRESS CO. J. H. MERRITT, Asst Supt. Memphis, December 12, 1867. dec13 1m

HOMES, HOMES. HOMES.

I WILL SELL OR LEASE ON TEN YEARS' TIME, FIFTY LOTS OF GROUND near the Brick Church in Chelsea, of any size suitable for Residence, Gardens, etc. Also, two of the best Cottage Family, with good Houses. Prices very moderate. Call soon and take choice. [nov26 5w] B. R. THOMAS.

WANTS.

WANTED.—A situation as Book keeper by an old citizen, and fully competent. Will close up the books of any firm now ones, or in any other kind of writing. Best of references given. Address "Frank," care of Appeal office. dec22 tf

WANTED.—A good young MILCH COW, with CALF not over two months old. Apply at this office. dec12 tf

WANTED.—To rent a Dwelling containing six or eight rooms besides kitchen and servants' room, convenient to Court Square, or a street railway. Address "H.," Appeal office. dec10

WANTED.

SMOKERS TO KNOW THAT GENUINE

PARTAGAS AND

RECALIA DEL REY

CIGARS

Are for sale at the OVERTON HOTEL'S

Smoker's Emporium.

GEORGE L. GRAYSER.

dec8 3m Proprietor, Memphis.

LIBERAL ADVANCES

WILL BE MADE ON

CONSIGNMENTS of COTTON

TO MESSRS.

ROBERT LOCKHART & DEMPSTER,

LIVERPOOL.

By C. F. Smith,

OVER FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

dec16 1m

GOOD NEWS for the HOLIDAYS

GROCERIES, GREEN & DRIED FRUITS,

Preserves, Jellies,

TOBACCO, CIGARS, ETC.,

—AND—

CONFECTIONERIES

IN ALL THEIR VARIETY.

WE have recently been placed in receipt of a large and most well selected stock of FANCY GROCERIES, consisting in part of Almonds, Filberts, Pecans, Brazil Nuts, Citron, Raisins, Currants, Figs, Jellies and Preserves of all kinds, Candies, Pickles, Can Fruits, Toys, and a variety of other articles too lengthy for enumeration. We are also in receipt of regular shipments of Oranges, Lemons and other Green Fruits, and invite the attention of our old customers and the public generally to our stock, feeling confident that our lengthy business experience enables us to give entire satisfaction to all of our many patrons.

Tennessee Steam Candy Manufactory.

Our customers will be furnished fresh daily as heretofore, and guaranteed pure. We manufacture none but No. 1 articles, and that this fact is appreciated a liberal patronage demonstrates.

☞ Particular attention paid to the filling of country orders.

L. ROCCO & CO., Importers.

209 and 209 Second street, cor. Madison. dec10 2m

FOR SALE OR RENT.—The "MAYFIELD PLACE," containing 340 acres, 356 cleared and under fence, a good gin and ginhouse, stables and necessary outhouses, a nice dwelling, two good cisterns and one well, spring on the place which affords running water the year round. This place is situated on the Horn Lake road, 12 miles from Memphis, and will be sold to suit the times. If not sold by the 15th day of January, 1868, will be rented for a good tenant. Apply to R. DUDLEY FRAYSER, Au'y, No. 11 Madison street, or to J. S. LANE, on the premises.

FOR RENT.—No. 51½ Adams street—BAUM'S OLD STAND. The house contains 8 rooms besides Bar-room and cellars; also, a back lot. Apply to R. DUDLEY FRAYSER, AU'y, dec24 No. 11 Madison street.

Notice.

I WILL sell my lower Plantation 40 Union county, or exchange it for other good property, or lease it for the next year or for a series of years. It is one of the slickest and best in the bottom, about 9 miles below Hicksville. jy16 tf A. WHEAT.

MEMPHIS APPEAL

Office---No. 13 Madison Street.

FRIDAY, : : : : : DECEMBER 27, 1867

CITY MATTERS.

Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Through Express Daily	11:50 p.m.	6:40 a m
Through Mail Daily	1:20 p.m.	6:10 p m
Somerville Accommodation		
daily (Sundays excepted)	7:45 a.m.	3:40 p.m

Ticket office, 278 corner of South Court st.

Memphis and Louisville Railroad Line.

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Day Express	7:00 a.m.	4:30 p.m
Night Express	6:00 p.m.	6:00 a.m
Brownsville Accom'odat'n, 4:00 p.m.		10:30 a.m

Ticket offices No. 37½ Main street and at Depot, head of Main street.
SAM. B. JONES, Gen'l Sup't.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express, daily	8:45 a.m.	10:30 a.m.
New Orleans Mail, daily	8:45 p.m.	10:30 p.m.
Freight, daily (except Sunday)	3:45 p m.	4:30 a.m.

To Commence Saturday, October 19th, 1867.
A. S. LIVERMORE, Gen'l Sup't.
C. P. OAKLEY, Gen. Ticket Ag't. dec8

CLOSING OF MAILS.

Until further notice the Mails will close as follows:

For Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, New York, Baltimore, and all cities north and west, at 8:15 p.m.

For Lafayette, Richmond, Washington, Augusta, Columbus, Ga., Montgomery, Mobile, Ala., New Orleans, Nashville, and all cities south and east, at 3:30 p.m.

For New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Miss., Vicksburg, Natchez, and all cities south, at 4 p.m.

All Stations on Mississippi and Tennessee, Southern, New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern railroads at 3:30 p.m.

All Stations on Memphis and Louisville and branch railroads at 5 p.m.

All Stations on Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Decatur, Nashville and Chattanooga and East Tennessee railroads at 5 a.m.

For Little Rock, Pine Bluff and all Landings on Arkansas and Whitervers, (semi-weekly), Tuesdays and Saturdays.

Mississippi river—south, (semi-weekly), Tuesdays and Saturdays.

Mississippi river—north, (semi-weekly) Mondays and Fridays.

H. C. GIST, Postmaster Memphis.

BUSINESS.—We request that our advertising patrons hand in their favors at the Counting Room by six o'clock p.m., to insure insertion next day. Obituary and Death notices will be received at the Composition Room up to eleven o'clock.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Hereafter individual bills of any employee or proprietor of this paper will not be allowed as an offset against accounts for advertising. All bills against the APPEAL will be paid on presentation, and no bills will be allowed unless contracted by me or by my authority. JOHN AINSLIE, Cashier and Business Manager.

A BIRD.—A colored amazon calling herself Mary Bird was arrested evening before last for an assault with a knife on a bronze female named Lou. Anderson, on Union street.

TRESPASS.—A negro named Bill Williams was captured in his kitchen on Christmas evening by officer Sauerman, and having been safely kept in the station house, was fined yesterday for trespass.

STILL A CANDIDATE.—John Newsom, Esq., positively contradicts the report that he had declined the canvass for Tax Collector. He expresses his intention to remain a candidate till the polls close.

ROBBERY.—On Tuesday night Mr. Seigel, who resides at 89 Real street, was knocked down, on St. Martin street, by several negroes, about eleven p.m., and robbed of a silver watch, gold chain and three dollars in currency.

GRAND LARCENY.—Henry Reeves, a sable Beecherite, celebrated Christmas by appropriating some property belonging to a neighbor. Complaint was made to Mr. Justice Heinrich, who issued his warrant and had the accused arrested. After a careful hearing Reeves was sent to the Criminal Court for trial.

HELD FOR REQUISITION.—John Turnage, suspected of and charged with the murder of one Wright, about two miles below the city a week or two ago, having been arrested in Arkansas by officer Connell, and had an examination before Esq. Black yesterday, and committed to jail to await a requisition by the Governor of Mississippi.

ROBBED.—Mr. Wm. Hall, clerk of Messrs. Orgill & Bros., was knocked down on Christmas night by some scoundrels, on Washington street, between Main and Second streets. The weapon used was a slung-shot. Mr. Hall was seriously injured about the head and robbed of a small amount of money and other trinkets.

TAKES 'EM AS DEY COMES.—A friend of ours was in the vicinity of the Africano de Bureau, on Christmas day, when he observed a female specimen of the genus freedman pressing the curbstone and with both hands in her "har." As he was not a candidate for office, he ventured to accost her. "Sist, you are picking 'em out I see?" "No, eah, I jes' takes 'em as dey comes!"

A MACKEREL ON THE SHOOT.—A full grown mackerel made a grab from a clothing store on Main street, yesterday afternoon. Running down Jefferson street he was closely pursued by several persons. Just below Third he drew a pistol and fired. There was considerable excitement in that region. Nobody hurt, and the mackerel escaped.

BURGLARY.—The house of Mr. Crosby, No. 75 Pontotoc street, was entered at an early hour yesterday morning by some burglars, when two suits of clothes, a fine clock, an assortment of ladies' underclothing and other articles were stolen, valued at two hundred dollars. The thieves effected admission by the rear shutter in the rear of the house. They got off with their ill gotten booty.

MASONIC INSTALLATION.—This being St. John's Day—an anniversary held in great respect by the Mystic Brotherhood—the officers elect of Hamilton, South Memphis, "Lelia Scott" and "Kilwinning" Lodges, will be publicly installed at the First Baptist Church this evening at 7½ o'clock. Bro. Hall, master of *capital* to make war upon labor. Such an idea, we know, prevails; but such is not really the fact. Both interests, of course, seek all protections possible, yet their intimate and closely woven relations forbid natural antagonism beyond the possibility of true existence. In fact their ultimate objects are one and the same, and no direct conflict should ever be allowed to exist. Experience has proven, and always will prove that laborers direct sight of when he attempts the establishment of arbitrary rules for the government of those having the money, capacity, foresight and energy to get up enterprises giving work, employment and occupation to such as would never remain idle and impoverished otherwise. The capitalist is entitled to eminent credit for *creating employment*, and, therefore, should be respected in his views of the true condition of things. When war ceased with the occupation" Mr. Hardy Harris, of Bolivar, Tenn., nephew of ex-Gov. Isham G. Harris, is at present in the city. His friends can find him for the next few days at the Worsham House.

LAFAYETTE DEPOT.—One of the most fashionable and elegant halls of the season came off at this flourishing village on last Thursday night at the new residence of Col. Isbell. A large party of ladies and gentlemen from Memphis were present, accompanied by a fine band of music. The dancing was kept up until six o'clock in the morning, when Bucpasse' whistle notified the Memphis party to get ready to return home. The participants are indebted to Capts. Bedford, Taylor and lady, Mitchell and lady, the Knights of Magenta, and citizens generally, for the kindness extended to them. This party was one of the most enjoyable affairs that has happened since the close of the war. We hope to partipate in the like often.

CHRISTMAS AT GRACE CHURCH. Christmas was celebrated at this church in a very appropriate and interesting manner, the edifice being elegantly and tastefully decorated, and presenting an appearance highly creditable to the good taste and perseverance of the ladies of the parish. We cannot give a full description of the different features of the decoration, but note some of the most prominent. Immediately above the chancel window appeared a very brilliant and elaborate gilt star, decorated with wreaths, and bearing in the center the letters I. H. S., which were crowned with a wreath of laurel. On each side of the star, and forming a double arch, was the motto," We have seen His star in the East; and are come to worship Him," which motto was flanked by two evergreen stars and crosses. On the right and left walls respectively were written, "Glory to God on high, and on earth, peace, good will toward men." In the chancel was observed in frosted letters, "Feed my lambs," beneath which appeared another beautiful cross. The communion table was decorated with crosses and other emblems, and the baptismal font wreathed with ivy and filled with luxuriant branches of mistletoe. Rev. Dr. Brooke, the rector, preached from the text, "We have come now even unto Bethlehem, to see these things that are come to pass," from which he delivered a brief, yet eloquent discourse. The services were most interesting and impressive, and the interest manifested attested the industry of the reverend gentleman who now presides over the parish, which is rapidly growing in strength and destined to soon become one of the first of the diocese. This afternoon a festival will be held for the benefit of the Sunday School children of the parish, on which occasion a Christmas Tree will be prepared and loaded with gifts for the little ones. Dr. Brooke does not forget the "lambs" while he labors with the older portion of his flock, and the growth of the Sunday School evidences the fruitfulness of his labors in this direction.

CHRISTMAS INCIDENTS.

Two White Men and Two Negroes Shot.

ANOTHER POLICEMAN ATTACKED.

A NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS.

Between 12 and 1 o'clock, p.m., a disturbance took place at McMahon's saloon, on Main street, near the Overton. James Galvin, John McGrinn and Tom Connell were of the party. Officer Fenton, who had just quelled a difficulty between Pat. Connell, a hack driver, and a negro, entered the saloon, and ordered the quarellers out of the house. Going out upon the pavement, one of them knocked Fenton down, and he was badly beaten and had his mace taken from him. Rising, he attempted to draw his revolver, but was anticipated by Galvin, who fired, but missing Fenton, the ball struck a German boy named Joseph Shellen, inflicting a serious if not fatal wound over the eye, from which the brain is said to have oozed. Fenton fired and slightly wounded Galvin in the left arm. Galvin fired a second and a third shot, striking Fenton, the ball passing through the left lung and lodging near the shoulder blade. He fell, and the others hurried away. A large crowd collected, attracted by the firing, and among them several policemen, who immediately started in pursuit of the offenders. Galvin and McGrinn were soon arrested and lodged in the Adams street Stationhouse. Connell was arrested yesterday morning, Fenton was first taken to the Stationhouse, but was removed to his residence in Chelsea. It was thought that he could not possibly recover. Shellen is reported dead. The examination, before Squire Hall, will take place to-day.

About half past 3 p.m. a negro youth named John Ferguson, was shot in the thigh, at the junction of Beal and Turley streets. He immediately fell, and before he could be removed from the center of the street a large pool of blood had flowed from his wound, and his boot was filled with blood. He was shot by a white man named James Monroe, who was taken to the Causey Street Stationhouse. Ferguson's recovery was deemed improbable at first, as it was thought an artery had been severed, but Dr. Baker on examination, found it not dangerous. He appeared to be between seventeen and twenty years old. Monroe came very near being mobbed by the negroes.

A negro lad named Bascom Diggs, about twelve years old, was shot in the alley running from Third, between Madison and Court to Main, and the ball entered the forehead over the right eye, and produced almost instant death. He was in the employ of Miles Owen, Esq., as a house servant, and at the time was playing with a boy named Emanuel Sezur, who had a pistol, and through carelessness the weapon was discharged with the fatal result already described. A number of sensation stories were speedily circulated, but the above are thought to present the facts.

A negro named McDuffie shot himself in the hand on Beal street above DeSoto, while he was flourishing a pistol in a grocery, just beyond the bayou bridge.

About daylight Bill Johnson, a well known character, was accidentally shot out not dangerously wounded in the face, near the mouth of Wolf river. He would not tell who shot him, and thought himself to blame.

A lad named Harmon was shot and slightly wounded by Jake Byers, at the corner of Front and Jefferson streets, between ten and eleven o'clock a.m. Jake may not have intended it, but if not, should have been more careful.

A little son of Mr. Haille, the teacher, was slightly injured by an explosion of powder with which he and another boy was playing.

A negro boy on South street was minus a finger through the instrumentality of a companion who amused himself by firing fixed ammunition during the afternoon.

About seven o'clock p.m. a negro boy named Denton had his cheek burned by a Roman candle, which caused him to yell with pain and fancy his final hour had come, as the wound bled freely.

Several of the denizens of Happy Valley incurred slight damage from the indiscreet management of firearms and other explosives.

On Tuesday evening, about 7 o'clock, Jacob Fogg, colored, while standing on the corner of DeSoto and Gayoso streets, was struck by a ball, which broke the large bone near the elbow, the result of careless firing and a loaded cartridge.

A crowd of negroes at the corner of Gayoso and Shelby streets, were as noisy as blackbirds in spring. Two of them had engaged in a fisticuff to settle the relative merits of Fillmore and Beecher, and the matter had not been determined, and they were encouraged to fight it out by their respective partisans, when they were interrupted by Policeman McFarland, who threatened to march them toward the bluff, between Beal and Linden, followed by McFarland, who again attempted to disperse it. A demonstration was made toward the officer, who was attacked by a negro named Sam. Gibbs, and received several severe contusions on his arm while warding off a club. He was in imminent peril, when the captain of the Victor and part of the crew came to his rescue. Sam. Gibbs, Wm. Britton and Sam. Riley, the ring-leaders, were arrested and taken to the stationhouse, to be examined yesterday afternoon.

GENERAL STRIKE OF LABORERS ON NICOLSON PAVEMENT FOR HIGHER WAGES.—We noticed yesterday evening, with profound regret, that the laborers employed by Messrs. Baldwin and others in laying the Nicolson pavement on Main street had "struck," as it is called, for higher wages. In a word, they refused to work any longer unless the time—nine hours per day—was reduced and pay increased. Such "strikes" are common amongst mechanics and artizan combinations in the North, and have proved very costly. The plan is to have of a single instance in which the laborer was benefitted in the end. While we are the strong and persistent friend of all working classes, we, after long years of experience have been unable to see a solitary effort on the part of

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER—MR. FRANK MAYO'S BENEFIT.—The "Hamlet" of Mr. Mayo last night, was a considerable improvement upon its first representation. The soliloquy was much better spoken, and was entirely free from the monotony we observed before, nor did he require the support of the chair back, but his attitude was free and unconstrained. His speech to the player was, without question, equal, if not superior to any that we remember; and his anxiety, combined with gratified revenge, when he thinks he has slain the King, could not be surpassed. The "Ophelia" of Mrs. Allen was a chaste and excellent rendering of the part, and had all the sympathy of the audience. The "Horatio" of Mr. Brown, and the "Gravediggers" of Messrs. Riferton and Sloan were well rendered. To-night Mr. Mayo takes his farewell benefit in the thrilling play of the *Dead Heart*, on which occasion we hope to see the house completely filled. It will be but a just recompense to a talented artist, whose efforts in his profession merit the solid assurances of the approbation of his audiences.

THE ORPHANS FAIR.—The Fair given by the ladies of the various Roman Catholic churches in the city for the orphans was inaugurated at the Jefferson Block last night. The attendance was in both large and fashionable. On the ground floor may be found the refreshment table presided over by Mrs. Twohig. Here everything in the shape of edibles may be found, dispensed by fair hands with gracious smiles. On the second floor the fair proper is met with on entering. The visitor is struck with the tasteful arrangements of the tables, which are festooned with evergreen and beautifully trimmed with flowers. On the immediate left is table No. 1, presided over by Misses Maggie Quinlan and Katie Burke. An elegant overcoat to be given to the most popular cotton broker; a handsome dressing gown for the favorite druggist, and the beautiful case of pistols for the policeman receiving the largest number of votes. No. 2, called the Christian Doctrinal Association table, is in charge of Miss Mary Walsh, who is ably assisted by Mrs. Canavan, the Misses Speed and other ladies fair and bright. On this table we noticed many articles of use and ornament, among which was a handsome opera cloak, to be given to the most popular lady. This article was donated to the Fair by Miss Julia Semmes, and is a work of which her fair hands may well be proud; also two elegant chains, which will be given to the most popular lady. This article was donated to the Fair by Miss Julia Semmes, and is a work of which her fair hands may well be proud; also two elegant chains, which will be given to the most popular hotel. Passing along we find table No. 3, in charge of Mrs. Hanson, Miss Annie Bullock and Miss Emma Cashiel, of Jackson, with Miss Mary McKeon, Miss Mary Lynn and Miss Annie Lyon. This table is filled with toys and glassware, dolls, etc. On the north side of the hall is suspended a beautiful oil portrait, in a splendid frame, of the Reverend Father Rehfford in the robes of his order, to be raffled off previous to the closing of the Fair. A silver cake basket has been donated to the Fair by Mr. Jas. Cusick, to be given to the lady receiving the most votes. Mrs. Twohig, Miss Casey and Miss Bridget Highland are the contestants. It will be decided to-night. Persons who visit this Fair will find themselves free from annoyance of any kind, as the visitors are not importuned to spend more money than their inclination may suggest. The Fair will continue till Wednesday night, when all who desire to spend a pleasant evening and contribute to a good cause, should not fail to attend. The mites of thy wealth remember the fatherless.

THE HEBREW FAIR.—The Fair at the Greenlaw Club rooms last night, given by the ladies for the benefit of the "Congregation Children of Israel," was numerously attended—a large portion of the youth and beauty of the city being present. The refreshment table, presided over by Mrs. Sam. Shloss, was well patronized. In our former notice we omitted to mention the name of Mrs. M. Kraus, who officiates at table No. 1. This lady is untiring in her efforts to make the Fair a success. Mrs. S. G. Rhine, of table No. 4, is as busy as a bee, doing good all the while. The music furnished by Geo. Handwerker's quadrille band was most excellent. In addition to other amusements, those who feel so disposed may trip the light fantastic toe without extra charge. The hall will be closed to-night, but to-morrow night there will be a brilliant show. The voting for the various valuable articles (which we have heretofore noticed) is becoming quite spirited, and a lively contest will be had. The ladies, one and all, are most attentive in prosecuting their good work. That they will succeed in their charitable endeavours is beyond the possibility of doubt. Miss Tilly Marks and Miss Leopold, of table No. 2, are most energetic in their endeavors to make the Fair successful.

GRAND MASS CONSERVATIVE MEETING.—A meeting of the conservative citizens will be held on to-morrow evening, in the Exchange building, at eight o'clock. The meeting will be addressed by A. T. Lacey and other prominent citizens.

BADLY BEATEN.—Mr. Patrick McGraw got into a difficulty yesterday morning in Chelsea with two Germans named Jno. and Henry McGraw and was badly beaten. The accused were arrested on a warrant issued by Justice Miller, and will have a hearing this morning.

MEMPHIS, TENN., December 26, 1867.

Capt. A. T. Lacey:

Sir: I am pleased to inform you that at a meeting of Conservative delegates to various wards of this city, regularly assembled in convention, at Exchange Building, on the 24th inst., you received a majority of votes as their choice for the office of Mayor at the next municipal election, which vote was subsequently made unanimous.

Having entire confidence in your moral worth and capacity, and feeling that you possess the ability to relieve our city from its present financial embarrassment, we hope you will accept the nomination thereby tendered us. Receive from me my high appreciation of personal esteem.

I remain sir, very respectfully,
J. H. HARTLEY,
Chairman of the Convention.

MEMPHIS, TENN., December 26, 1867.

J. H. Hartley, Esq., Chairman, etc.

Sir: Yours of this date notifying me of my nomination by the Conservative party of Memphis as their candidate for Mayor at the approaching election, is before me, and to be selected, without solicitation by me, at this crisis as the standard bearers of the party is, in my estimation, such a compliment that I do not feel that I have the right to decline, however it may interfere with my private interest or preferences.

In accepting this nomination, I am not unmindful of the high responsibilities it involves, for this contest is to decide whether the interests of our fair and once prosperous city are to be confided to the intelligent portion of our community, who are permanently interested in its welfare, or to the ignorant and the mercenaries who have no abiding place here or elsewhere.

If elected, the first and leading object of my administration shall be to place the city credit at least on a par with that of other cities, with like resources and liabilities.

In expressing my thanks for this manifestation of the confidence of my fellow-citizens, I can but regret that close attention to my private business has prevented me from becoming as well acquainted with the great mass of them as I would desire. This, however, I hope to remedy, even in the short time to elapse between now and the election, by meeting them at their ward meetings, and fully making myself and position known to them.

Thanking you and the Convention you represent for the confidence you have reposed in me, I am, with sentiments of high esteem,

Very respectfully,
Your most obedient servant,
ALFRED T. LACEY.

[COMMUNICATED]

For the Memphis Appeal:

Citizens of Memphis: Dr. Tripp, of Syracuse, is in your midst. I would most earnestly call the attention of the *afflicted* to his most wonderful remedies. I testify to what I *know*, when I say, they effect what they propose. He *guarantees a cure*, therefore it is a safe investment. It was my fortune to witness their effect, in almost restoring the dead to life, and he has certificates from various parts of the country, calculated to convince the most skeptical. I have no interest, save in the cause of humanity, in making this communication. His terms are reasonable. Try him, and you will ever remember the day that brought him to our city. See his advertisement in another column. You will find him at the "Whitemore House."

AN OLD CITIZEN.

Memphis, December 25th.

LADIES FAIR AT MEMPHIS CLUB ROOMS.—Will be raffled for, to morrow night at nine o'clock, pearl opera glass for favorite amateur; at half after nine, diamond ring for favorite young lady; at ten o'clock, gold headed cane for favorite merchant; at ten and a half o'clock, magnificent clock for favorite freight agent.

Editors of Appeal: In obedience to the call of "Many Citizens," made through the city papers, I announce myself as a candidate for the office of Alderman for the Fourth Ward. If elected, I shall endeavor faithfully to serve the interests of the citizens of the city with whatever ability I may possess.

I. T. CARTWRIGHT.

At a called meeting of the citizens of the Seventh Ward, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the office of Alderman and School Visitor, the following committee were appointed by the chair: G. Mosher, John Wagner, John Heinricks, Morris Hanoh and Henry Vesperman. The committee reported the following names: Thomas O. Smith for Alderman, and Charles H. Braun for School Visitor, which were unanimously adopted by the meeting.

JOHN FARLING, Chairman.

L. COLLINS, Secretary.

Beautiful white Handkerchiefs 10 cents, Hair Nets 5 cents, best Pins and Needles 5 cents. J. H. Loewenstine & Bro.'s, Clay Building, closing out sale.

Hoopskirts, 80c. Corsets, 75c. Bargains by the millions. J. H. Lowenstine & Bro.'s, Clay Building. Determined to quit business.

Albums, Chessmen and Dominoes, are being sold lower at F. Katzenbach's, 317 Main street.

Gents' Suits of good Clothing $6, at J. H. Loewensteine & Bro.'s, No. 231 Main street. Closing out. We keep open till 10 p.m.

Coal Oil, the best, for sale at J. W. Falls & Co., 351 Main street.

Elegant Oil Paintings, Engravings and Lithographs, neatly framed, suitable for presents, at F. Katzenbach's, 317 Main street.

W. E. Ward's Seminary for Young Ladies, Nashville, Tennessee, the Leading School in the South, will resume studies on the first of January.

Money Loaned on Collaterals, 328 Main street. dec27 1w

Man's good Calf Boots, $4 50 per pair, at J. H. Loewenstine & Bro.'s, No. 231 Main street. They are closing out. We are open until 10 p.m.

A No. 1, all wool 10 4 Blankets, $4 50. Ladies', misses' and children's Shoes, 75c. J. H. Lowenstine & Bro.'s, No. 231 Main street.

Physicians' Prescriptions compounded by an experienced Chemist, at all hours.
J. W. FALLS & CO.,
351 Main street.

Good Prints 7 cents, best Prints 12½ cents, yard wide good Bleached Domestic 12½ cents. J. H. Loewenstine & Bro.'s, Clay Building, closing out sale.

Best Delaines, 18c. Good full size Shawls, $2. All wool Flannel, 25c. J. H. Lowenstine, No. 231 Main street, must sell out. We leave open till 10 p.m.

Nubias 50 cents, Sontags 75 cents, Hoods 50 cents. J. H. Loewenstine & Bro.'s, No. 231 Main street. Closing out sale. We leave open till 10 p.m.

All you economical housewives who want prints at twelve cents, four-fourths bleached domestic at ten cents, cotton flannels at twenty cents, also a fine line of towel-crash, table-cloth, etc., call on M. Kraus & Co., No. 218 Main street, at their closing out sale.

All kinds of Dress Goods will this week be sold at less than New York cost, at B. Lowenstein & Bro's.

Gents' good all linen bosom Shirts, $1 50. Gents' good first class cassimere Hats, $2. Gents' Paper Collars, 10c for 75c. J. H. Lowenstine & Bro.'s, Clay Building. Determined to sell out.

Merchants and planters, be sure to look at the bargains at M. Kraus & Co.'s, No. 218 Main street. Their goods must and will be sold, regardless of cost.

Important to Gentlemen who need the following goods: White Shirts, Under Shirts, Drawers, Socks and Neck Ties, and a complete line of Furnishing Goods. Call at the Greatest Closing Out Sale of the season where you get them at half price, at M. Kraus & Co.'s, No. 218 Main street.

All kinds of Dress Goods will this week be sold at less than New York Cost, at B. Lowenstein & Bro.

M. Kraus & Co, No. 218 Main street, have brought from their wholesale to to their retail department, a large lot of new goods, which must be sold regardless of cost or value.

Furs, Furs, Furs! at B. Lowenstein & Bro's.

The entire stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods have been marked down at B. Lowenstein & Bro's.

Buy your Holiday Presents at B. Lowenstein & Bro's.

Price of Cloaks reduced at B. Lowenstein & Bro's.

Buy your Holiday Presents from B. Lowenstein & Bro's.

All kinds of Dress Goods, at less than New York Cost, at B. Lowenstein & Bro's.

Men's good Boots, $2. Men's Brogans $1. Nice quality of Undershirts and Drawers, $1 each. Good heavy Jeans, 50c. J. H. Lowenstine & Bro.'s, No. 231 Main street.

The rush still continues at the greatest closing out sale of the season, at M. Kraus & Co.'s, No 218 Main street.

Cloaks, Cloaks, Cloaks! at reduced prices, at B. Lowenstein & Bro's.

Go and See the elegant Basket of Peaches, and other Oil Chromos, at F. Katzenbach's, 317 Main street.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

To the Afflicted.—DR. JOHN TRIPP, whose miraculous cures have produced such great excitement in the city of New York and Syracuse, is now in this city. The Doctor, who has for years suffered from Scrofulous affection, completely destroying Frontal Bone, so that the brain became denuded, part of it becoming ulcerated and discharging, his whole body, in fact, being a mass of decomposition, is now entirely restored. All those who are afflicted with Scrofulous, Mercurial or Syphilitic diseases, White Swellings, Erysipelas, Rheumatism, Saltrheum, Liver Complaint, Neuralgia, Throat diseases, Inflamation of the Eyes, running from the Ears, Catarrh, and all blood and hereditary diseases I make a speciality. I am daily receiving letters by mail with the most perfect success, and will continue to do so at the Hotel where the patient can call upon his or her disease and can describe the symptoms accurately, are respectfully invited to call upon Dr. J. TRIPP, at the METROPOLITAN HOUSE, Nos. 109 and 111 Adams street.

N. B.—Dr. J. TRIPP guarantees a perfect and lasting cure. His treatment is entirely vegetable, cut fail in Scrofulous, Hereditary and all other Chronic diseases. dec27 DR J. TRIPP.

A CARD.

To our Friends and Customers.

OWING TO THE STRINGENCY OF THE money market, and the general dullness of trade, we have been compelled to mark our goods at SACRIFICING PRICES, and must, therefore, during the month of DECEMBER sell for CASH ONLY.

Thankful for past patronage, we hope to receive a continuance of the same.

Respectfully, yours,

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.

dec15

Greatest Closing Out Sale of the Season.—M. Kraus & Co. have removed their Wholesale House from No. 317 Second street to their old Established House, No. 218 Main street, corner of Adams street, opposite the Worsham House, where we will sell for the next thirty days, regardless of cost, the largest stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, and Planters' Supplies in the city, both Wholesale and Retail. Retail buyers, as well as City and Country Merchants, will find it well to multiply bargains, as the stock must be sold in the next thirty days, regardless of cost or value.

M. KRAUS & CO., No. 218 Main st., Corner of Adams, opposite the Worsham House.

La Mirandes' French Remedies.—Have saved thousands all over Europe, having been for many years the first assistant at Professor La Mirandes' Private Hospital in Paris, and having been induced to establish a branch in this country, I am now prepared to furnish his celebrated remedies for Consumption, Rheumatism, Scrofula etc.; also, the famous Imported Vitella—Health's Grand Restorer—the only certain cure for a constitution shattered by the excesses and abuses of youth. Do not be tampered with by inexperienced physicians. Address your communications to Dr. G. W. Fernier, 235 West 47th St., New York. Advice gratis, but if you give us the full history of your case, the consultation fee of three dollars should be enclosed. Ladies may address us in full confidence. no7

MRS. WINSLOW'S

SOOTHING SYRUP,

For Children Teething.

Greatly facilitates the

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL, MEMPHIS, December 26, 1867.

The financial situation of Memphis has not presented any new feature for some weeks. Applications for loans have been in that time met invariably with the stereotyped "no." Very few exceptions have occurred, and only on call or short time to such customers as our banks may have been under obligations to. A large amount of paper will mature within the next few days. Collections, though not satisfactory, are more so than some time ago, and it is hoped that our merchants will be able to go through the next 60 days without disaster. We hope that the worst period has passed, and that the future may have better things in store. Speculation, so far as Memphis is concerned, has ceased long ago, and such favors as are asked, are for strictly legitimate trade. There was a fair amount of Cotton paper offered to-day, and rates were unchanged.

Gold opened to-day in New York at 134¼, and closed at 134¾. Our brokers report light transactions, with a counter demand equal to the offerings. Buying at 132¾, and selling at 133⅛@133⅜.

City Scrip is steady. This money does not fluctuate as formerly, and has no doubt reached bottom. What effect the coming election may have on it has yet to be decided, but with the success of a man in whom our people have confidence, it will advance rapidly. Brokers bought to-day at 36@36c, and sold at 37c.

County warrants are decidedly dull. Brokers are generally well supplied, and do not look on large warrants with favor. Small ones are taken readily at 68@68c. Selling at 68@75c for large and small.

Police Scrip is in good demand. Brokers buy at 8 c, and sell at 8@9c.

As long as John Sherman is Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Senate, we can assure the business men of the country that nothing will be done for their good. It is pretty generally understood that this gentleman is a useless partner in the banking house of Jay Cooke & Co., and that they together will so manipulate the finances of the country that their establishment will lose nothing by any policy that may be adopted. Wonder if Sherman's anxiety to get the national debt funded in a new set of bonds, to be disposed of through that house, can be explained by this circumstance?

We will have no advices from Liverpool until to-morrow. The New York market opened to-day without any change in prices, but was dull. Middlings 15½c; Orleans, 16½c; and closed quiet with holders firm. There was some inquiry here during the day, but buyers were offering only 15c, at which figure they were unable to fill. Holders were firm in their views, and not disposed to operate under 15¾c, at which the majority of sales were made. The total sales of the day will not foot up over 600 bales. The market closed with a better feeling.

Ordinary	11	@—
Good Ordinary	11¾	@—
Low Middling	14	@14¼
Middling	15	@15¾
Strict Middling	15¾	@16
Good Middling	16¾	@16¾
Clear Stained	11	@12
Inferior stained	8	@10

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1867		1,089
Received to-day	1,626	
Received previously	112,622	114,248
		115,338
Exported to-day	4,823	
Exported previously	97,820	102,649
Stock on hand		12,679

Yesterday was observed by our people as a holiday, and all stores were closed exc-pt a few where the sale of edibles and drinks are kept which lend joy to the juveniles, and extract a few dollars from every purse. Trade to-day was moderate in activity, and prices were much the same as at our last, with light receipts. Corn is dull at 90c on the landing in good gunnies. Ear Corn is held in bulk at 70c, and in sacks at 75@80c. Oats are scarce at 80@85c. Bran, dull at $20@38. Hay is in excess of demand, and very dull at $21@22. Cornmeal is dull. Fresh and kiln-dried are held at $4 50 per bbl, while in sacks in some cases is sold 25c higher. Mess Pork is dull and in fair supply. Held on the landing at $29@32 and more than 25c higher. Rump is in light demand at $19@ 0. Clear Sides are in good supply and dull at 16¼@15c, with exceptional sales at 15¾c. Shoulders, 11@11½c; Canvassed Bulk sides, 13¾@14c; Clear Rib, 13@13½c; Bulk Shoulders, 9½@10c; Breakfast Bacon, 15¾@16c; Plain Hams, 15¾@16c; Plain Canvassed, 16@17c; S. C. Plain, 19@21c. Lard, firm at 12¾@13c in tierces, and 13@13½c in kegs; cadices, 16@16½c. Navy Beans, $6@4 25. India Bagging, 26@27c; Macaine, 25@27c; Hand, 19@20c. Seewax, 30c. Choice Butter in demand at 40@45c; good, 30@35c; cooking butter, 20@30c. Western Reserve Cheese, 15¾@16c; do, 12½@13c; Factory, 10@13c. Cider per barrel, $14@15; Apple, high weight, 19@22c. Cement, $4 25@4 50. Coffee, Rio, 26@27c; Java, 35@40c. Coal Oil, 60c. Eggs in demand and scarce at 40@42c. The Flour market is firm; superfine, $8@9; X, $10@11; XX, $12@13; XXX, $13 50@14; fancy brands, $14 50@15 50. Mackerel, No. 1 kits, $2 25@3; No. 2, $2 50@2 75; No. 3, $2 25@2 50. Grease, 7c@8c. Gunnies, new, 24@25c; second hand, 19@19½c. New Louisiana Molasses, 70@80c in barrels; 75@85c in half barrels. Dry flint Hides, 18c. Dry salt, 16@17c; Green Salt, 9@10c; green, 7@8c. Nails, $6 75@7 rates. Onions, scarce $6@6 50. Peaches firm at $5 50@6 per barrel; sweet, 90c@$1 per bushel. Powder, $8 per keg; half kegs, $4 50; quarters, $2 25. Shot, $2 25@3 00 per sack. Chickens scarce at $3@5 50 per doz. Turkeys, $15@18. Iron flat, 8@9c. Rope dull at 9@10c; manilla; no demand for Hand made. Barrel Salt is scarce at $4 50@4 75; sack firm at $2 25@2 50; mail, $2 10@2 25. Tallow, 9c. Soda, 9@10c. Lead, per pound, 9@10c. Wool washed, 25@30c; 15@20c for inferior. Whisky dull at $1 80@1 85 for common. Sugars, crushed and powdered, 18@19c. Coffee, Rio, 17@c; brown, 12@14½c. Tobacco, fancy work natural leaf, $1 naked, 80c@$1 bright pounds factory, $1@1 25; medium, 80c@$1; common, 60@75c; smoking, fine and fancy, $1@1 50; common, 35@75c. Whisky is dull at 33@34 for common.

The stock market is dull, owing to the weather. Choice Beeves sell at 6@8c; Inferior, 3@4c. Hogs, 6@7c. Milch Cows, $25@75. Dressed Hogs, 8@10c, with large stock. Sheep, $3@5 per head.

Wagon and Carriage Material

Corrected Daily by Woodburn, Smith & Co., Nos. 114 and 116 Green street, St. Louis.

Buggy wheels	$13 00@	$15 00
Buggy wheels, Sarven's patent	— @	25 25
Wagon wheels	— @	18 00
Buggy hubs, per set	1 25@	1 50
Wagon hubs, do	1 40@	4 00
Buggy spokes, do	3 00@	5 00
Wagon spokes, do	2 75@	3 75
Bent felloes, do	1 80@	3 35
Sawed felloes, do	2 50@	3 75
Buggy shafts, per pair	— @	80
Buggy poles, each	— @	90
Wagon single tree and N. Yoke, do	2 00@	2 50
Plow handles, per dozen	2 00@	2 50
Buggy bodies, each	14 50@	17 00

nov 7 dawtfn

HARDWARE.

PERKINS, LIVINGSTON & POST,

MANUFACTURERS

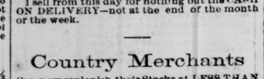
AND DEALERS IN

Railway Equipments, Car Builders' and Machinists's Supplies, Portable and Stationary Engines and Boilers, Gin and Flour Mills, Cotton Gin, Presses and Horse Powers, Saw Mills and Circular Saws, Tin Plate and Metals, No. 204 Main street, Memphis, Tenn.

no24-3m F. P. CORBY, Agent.

UNDERTAKERS.

J. C. HOLST & CO.,

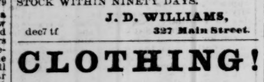


UNDERTAKERS

At the Old Stand,

NO. 320 MAIN STREET

aul4 MEMPHIS, TENN.



J. FLAHERTY

C. D. FLAHERTY, WITH F. WESCHE.

FLAHERTY & WESCHE,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

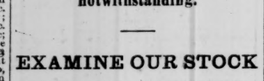
FURNITURE.

MANUFACTURE all kinds of Furniture for the trade at their Factory on VANCE STREET. Keep on hand a large assortment of Furniture, and at reasonable rates. Also,

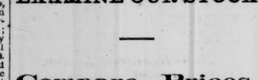
General Undertakers and Dealers in Metallic and Wooden Coffins.

Prompt attention paid to Undertaking at all times.

No. 37 Union Street, Memphis, Tenn.



OWEN SMITH,



UNDERTAKER,

—DEALER IN—

METALLIC CASES AND CASKETS,

And Manufactures of WOODEN and ROSEWOOD COFFINS, of all kinds,

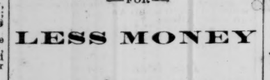
No. 388 Second St., N.E. cor. Gayoso St.

Orders for Undertaking promptly attended to.

No. 1 Carriages always on hand to let for family use.

J. B. MCCAFFREY. W. B. CORNELIUS.

McCAFFREY & CORNELIUS



GENERAL

UNDERTAKERS

—AND—

EMBALMERS OF THE DEAD,

No. 317 Second Street,

Near Monroe.

Memphis, - - Tennessee.

METALIC Cases and Caskets and Wooden Coffins constantly on hand. my24

GENERAL AGENTS.

JOHN M SPEED, JAMES S. CARPENTER

Of Speed, Donoho & Strange. Louisville, Ky

SPEED & CARPENTER,

—AGENTS OF THE—

Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Comp'y,

HARTFORD. CAPITAL, $17,000,000.

WE present one of the strongest companies in the United States, and desire particularly that persons wishing LIFE INSURANCE should call and see us. We require but little money. The Company is entirely mutual.

SPEED & CARPENTER,

dec5 1m 42 Madison street, Memphis.

HUME F. HILL. A. J. WHEELER.

HILL & WHEELER,

General Claim & Collecting Agents,

No. 19 Madison Street, (Up Stairs,)

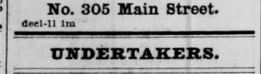
Selden Block, - - *MEMPHIS, TENN.*

WILL attend to and prosecute all claims in Bankruptcy, either in this State, North Mississippi or Arkansas. One of the firm will always be ready to make trips to any County in this or other States, to collect or secure claims that may be placed in their hands.

Merchants will find that we shall attend to their interest as well as any Special Agent that they could employ.

All kinds of Claims or Accounts Solicited.

As to Competency and Reliability, we refer to any of the old Lawyers or Citizens of Memphis dec1 1m



AROMATIC VEGETABLE Soap Combined with Glycerine, recommended for the delicate skin of Ladies and Children. Invented by COLGATE & Co., N. Y. Sold by all Dealers.

CLOTHING.

$85,000

—WORTH OF—

CLOTHING,

—FOR—

MEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN,

—AT—

COST FOR CASH.

THE FINEST, LARCEST,

—AND—

BEST STOCK IN THE CITY!

FROM and after this day, I will close out my entire stock of reasonable Winter CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS of every description, AT COST, and many articles for LESS THAN COST, for Cash.

All Bills are Discontinued.

I sell from this day for nothing but the CASH ON DELIVERY—not at the end of the month or the week.

Country Merchants

Can now replenish their Stocks at LESS THAN NEW YORK PRICES.

The especial attention of the Ladies is directed to my large and well assorted stock of

CHILDREN'S CLOTHING

From three years old up. This is the best opportunity ever offered for supplying your wants at greatly reduced prices, as I am DETERMINED TO CLOSE OUT THE ENTIRE STOCK WITHIN NINETY DAYS.

J. D. WILLIAMS,

dec7 tf 327 Main Street.

CLOTHING!

CHEAPEST IN THE CITY

All Cost Houses to the contrary notwithstanding.

Compare Prices,

AND BE CONVINCED THAT

YOU CAN GET BETTER GOODS

—FOR—

LESS MONEY

THAN ELSEWHERE.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

J. J. SMITH. NO. L. LEECH

SMITH & LEECH,

Rectifiers and Wholesale Liquor Dealers,

342 Second Street.

MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.

TO THE TRADE ONLY.

HAVING erected a large and extensive Rectifying establishment, we are prepared to supply our customers with a superior article of Whiskies on as good terms and at as low prices as can be bought in any market.

oc5 ce12 nov14 dec17 3m

HOFFHEIMER BROTHERS'

CELEBRATED

BAVARIAN BITTERS,

The best Bitters in the market as a

TONIC AND APPETIZER.

NATHAN HOFFHEIMER & CO.,

276 Front Row.

Nathan Hoffheimer & Co.,

COMMISSION

—AND—

Forwarding Merchants,

Wholesale Dealers in

Imported and Domestic

WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS

Tobacco, Etc., Etc.,

No. 276 Front Street, MEMPHIS, TENN.

Always on hand, a large supply of

Old Bourbon and Rye Whiskies.

Also, the Celebrated

BAVARIAN BITTERS.

oct2

Just Received.

10 barrels Cook's Five Year Old Bourbon.

2 quarter pipes "Pelly Isin" Brandy.

We have also a large and choice stock of

Rye and Bourbon Whiskies, Cordials, Liquors, and the Celebrated Bavarian Bitters.

NATHAN HOFFHEIMER & CO.,

au25 276 Front Street.

D. H. EVANS,

IMPORTER

AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

WINES, LIQUORS

AND CIGARS,

No. 14 Monroe St., Memphis, Tenn.

MEGIBBEN & BROTHER,

WHOLESALE

Liquor Dealers,

281 : MAIN STREET : 281

Memphis, : : : Tennessee.

jan28 tf

A. VACCARO, M. MAGEVNEY, JR.

S. VACCARO, A. B. VACCARO.

A. VACCARO & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS,

ETC., ETC., ETC.,

324 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

my8

U. S. BONDED CELLAR.

NATHAN BRO.'S & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

RHENISH & FRENCH WINES,

LIQUORS,

Foreign Fruits,

AND PRODUCE.

No. 262 Second Street,

OPPOSITE COURT SQUARE,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

TRANSPORTATION.

1867 ARKANSAS. 1867

United States Mail Routes and Stage Lines.

Little Rock and Hot Springs Direct.

THROUGH IN DAYLIGHT.

Little Rock and Washington via Rockport and Arkadelphia.

THROUGH IN 36 HOURS.

Little Rock and Camden via Tulip and Princeton.

THROUGH IN 30 HOURS.

Little Rock and Fort Smith.

THROUGH IN 48 HOURS.

Running in Connection with the Memphis and White River, and Memphis and Arkansas River Packets, and

Memphis and Little Rock Railroad.

First Class Four-Horse Post Coaches leave Little Rock Daily, and returning leave Hot Springs Daily, Sundays excepted, carrying United States Mail.

Invalids Going to the Hot Springs will find on this line the best of

Concord Coaches, Fine Horses and Careful and Sober Drivers,

and every effort will be made to furnish the most speedy and comfortable transit.

Extra Coaches when Required, will be Furnished on Ten Minutes' Notice.

Office in Little Rock at the Anthony House.

D. J. CHIDESTER, Contractor.

JOHN BARTHOLOMEW, Agent,

no6 daw Little Rock, Ark.

WHEATON NURSERY

Two Miles South of Memphis, on Horn Lake Road.

JOHN TRENT. WADDY THOMPSON.

JOHN TRENT & CO.,

PROPRIETORS.

SUCCESSORS TO

DR. S. M. WHEATON,

WE are prepared to fill orders for every description of Fruit, Flowers and Ornamental Trees, Grape and Strawberry Vines and Hot House Plants, at low rates, etc.

Our stock is made up of the best selections which can be gotten up, in Europe or America. We solicit correspondence from all who purchase trees in large or small quantities, or any who wish to add to their places with choice and rare Flowers and Shrubs.

Flowers for Bed or Wreaths always on hand.

Descriptive Catalogues, with prices and all necessary information, will be furnished by applying personally or by letter to

oct26 d&w tf JOHN TRENT & CO.

R. P. WALT & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Cypress Lumber,

No. 196 Main Street.

CYPRESS LUMBER of all dimensions on hand, which we wish to close out at a sacrifice. Parties wishing Lumber should call on us without delay. dec6 tf

WHITE LINE AGENCY.

White Line Central Transit Company, via Louisville, Jeffersonville or New Albany.

THROUGH Receipts given to New York, Boston and New England cities, for Cotton and other Freights. Quick Time, Low Rates, and no change of Cars.

For through contracts, apply to

ROBERT GIBSON, Agent,

Of LARRY HARMSTAD & CO.,

dec8 Office corner Main and Madison sts.

NOTICE.

ON THE 30TH DECEMBER, 1867, I will sell, at the Bonded Warehouse of Edmonds, Pettigrew & Co., Jefferson street,

1 CLOCK,
2 METAL PITCHERS,
1 SMALL IRON SAFE,

Levied on as the property of Joseph Oshel, to satisfy a U. S. warrant issued against him by me, in favor of the U. S. Government, for taxes on his eating house since 1st May, 1867.

R. S. SAUNDERS,

Collector Internal Revenue 8th District Tenn.

dec6 1ds

MUSICAL.

Pianos, Organs, Melodeons

AND other Musical Instruments Tuned and Repaired, in a superior and workmanlike manner, by HENRY G. HOLLENBERG, Practical Piano and Organ maker. Orders left at No. 256 Second street, or at F. H. Clerk's Jewelry store, will be promptly attended to. Recommended by Profs. Jacob Miller, Sabatzky, Slide, Winkler and Witman. dec27

KNABE PIANOS!

KNABE PIANOS!

THESE unrivalled Instruments are fully warranted for seven years, and are for sale at

NO. 375 MAIN ST., (Jackson Block,)

Memphis, Tennessee,

oc22 tf By LEOPOLD GOEPEL.

GROCERIES.

FARGASON, CORDES & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

32 FRONT STREET,

MEMPHIS.

dec1 1m

NEW SHAKER PRESERVES—(Cherries, Strawberries, Peaches, etc.)

Preserved Canton Ginger, in Syrup; Dry;

CRASS & BLACKWELL'S PICKLES—(Chowchow, Onions, Cauliflower, etc.)

New Pastes in Cans—2 and 3 lbs.

FINNIE, BUCKHAM & CHAPMAN,

300 Main Street.

NEW BUCKWHEAT FLOUR

And fine SYRUP;

HARRISON FLOUR;

GRAHAM or UNBOLTED FLOUR;

SUGARS—all kinds.

FINNIE, BUCKHAM & CHAPMAN,

300 Main Street.

MACKEREL—

No. 1 SHORE, BAY and MESS, all nice, for Family use;

NEW CODFISH;

NEW HERRING.

FINNIE, BUCKHAM & CHAPMAN,

oc31 300 Main Street.

RALPH WORMELEY, LEVI JOY,

W. S. PICKETT, J. D. USSERY.

WORMELEY, JOY & CO.,

37 Adams Street,

Wholesale Grocers,

COTTON FACTORS,

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF

Pratt's Improved Cotton Gins.

First Order Next in our

NEW BUILDING, ADAMS STREET,

Near Worsham House, Memphis.

W. S. PICKETT & CO.,

Cotton Factors & Commission Merchants,

NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

WE are now entering upon our twentieth year of business in Memphis, and the sixteenth in New Orleans, and solicit a continuance of patronage from our friends and the public generally. Our house in New Orleans will, as heretofore, be under the management of WM. S. PICKETT, an old and experienced merchant in the New Orleans cotton trade, and affords to our customers the advantages of either market, as their interest or inclination may induce them to ship.

We keep always on hand a good supply of Groceries, Provisions, Bagging, Rope, Gum Belting, Plantation and Family Supplies generally. [dec6] WORMELEY, JOY & CO.

TOBIN, LYNN & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS,

AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

WHOLESALE GROCERIES, DRY GOODS & PLANTATION SUPPLIES,

NO. 346 MAIN STREET, MEMPHIS, TENN.

nov8 daw

M. T. GARVIN & CO.,

GROCERS,

COTTON FACTORS,

Commission Merchants,

AND DEALERS IN

Hay, Corn, Oats and Bran,

226 and 228 Second Street,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

LIBERAL Cash advances made on consignments. Will promptly fill all orders for Provender and Plantation supplies at the lowest Rates. dec14 1m

D. R. FORSTER, late with A. J. White & Co.
C. W. KEALHOFER, formerly with Cosell, Hill
THOS. DALY, late of Sh'r Mollie Hambleton.

FORSTER, KEALHOFER & CO.,

WHOLESALE

Grocers, Cotton & Commission

MERCHANTS,

209 Main Street, : : MEMPHIS.

Cash Kealhofer will give special attention to Cotton and other Produce consigned to us.

M. L. MEACHAM, A. C. TREADWELL,

Formerly of Meacham & Galbreath. Formerly of F. Lane & Co.

MEACHAM & TREADWELL,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Cotton Factors, Commission Merchants and Dealers in Plantation Supplies,

No. 9 UNION STREET,

Memphis : : : : Tennessee.

THANKFUL for the very liberal patronage heretofore extended to them, they hope for unremitting attention to business to still merit a continuance of public favor.

Their facilities for storing and selling Cotton are unsurpassed by any house in the city. A commodious Brick Shed attached to their store-house gives them immediate and constant oversight of all Cotton in store. All Cotton consigned to us will be insured, unless instructions to the contrary.

Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties furnished at lowest market prices. dec15 1m

MAYDWELL & ANDERSON,

MARBLE WORKS,

No. 59 Union Street,

Between Second and Third,

PITTSBURGH

C

O

A

L.

I HAVE removed my office to 283½ Main, next the Clay Building, where I am prepared to fill, with No. 1 Pittsburg Coal, all orders with which I may be favored.

H. B. PACKER,

dec6 1m Coal Dealer.

J. W. DICKINSON, Dr. R. F. DICKINSON,

Formerly Redd & Late Surgeon C. S. A.

Dickinson.

J. W. DICKINSON & BRO.,

Cotton Factors, General Commission and Produce Merchants,

No. 210 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

Liberal advances made on consignments. We have a warehouse of our own in which we will handle all Cotton consigned to us, and we guarantee there shall be no unnecessary loss in weight, a thing we have had to submit to heretofore. Bagging and Rope furnished our customers. Usual commissions charged. All consignments by river insured, unless otherwise instructed. dec11 1m

THE MEMPHIS APPEAL

A CHRISTMAS CAROL.

BY BRO. C. KINGSLEY.

It chanced upon a merry, merry Christmas eve
I went sighing past the church, across the moorland dreary—
"Oh! never sin and want and woe this earth will leave,
And the bells but mock the wailing round, they sing so cheery.
How long, O Lord! how long before Thou come again?
Still in cellar, and in garret, and on moorland dreary
The orphans moan, and widows weep, and poor men toil in vain,
Till the earth is sick of hope deferred, though Christmas bells be cheery."
Then arose joyous clamor from the wild fowl on the mere,
Beneath the stars, across the snow, like clear bells ringing,
And a voice within cried, "Listen! Christmas carols even here!
Though thou be dumb, yet o'er their work the stars and snows are singing.
Blind! I live, I love, I reign; and all the jubilous through
With the thunder of my judgments even now are ringing;
Do thou fulfil thy work, but as yon wild fowl do,
Thou wilt heed no less the wailing, yet hear through it angels singing."

BY TELEGRAPH.

Noon Dispatches.

NEW YORK, December 26.—The Havana correspondent of the *Herald* says the proposed postal treaty between the United States and Spain, has not only been favorably received at Madrid, but that it was liable to be concluded ere long.

A *Herald's* Washington special says the anticipated difficulty in securing the appropriation of funds, by the House of Representatives, necessary to consummate the purchase of St. Thomas, appears to be not the only obstacle in the way of the United States perfecting the acquisition of the island. From a gentleman from St. Thomas we learn that the time approaches for the people to determine by their suffrage whether the island shall remain under the jurisdiction of Denmark or be transferred to the United States. The indication to allow matters to remain as they are grows stronger. This feeling is not the result of hostile sentiments toward our Constitution, but a desire to avoid the high rates of our past outlay.

The *Times'* Atlanta, Ga., correspondent says one of the largest and wealthiest merchants in that city told him, a few mornings ago, that since the passage by the convention of the temporary ordinance prohibiting the levy of executions and sale of property, he has not been able to collect one hundred dollars, and that the business, except a little retail trade, is practically dead throughout the State.

A Washington special to the *Tribune* states that the Chilian Government has ordered representatives of the republic to England on an important diplomatic mission.

Gen. Grant reports that the balance due from Southern railroad companies to the United States, November 1, 1867, including interest, was $4,884,500.

WASHINGTON, December 26.—The rumors relative to a reduction of the regular army are entirely unfounded. Gen. Grant has not recommended any such measure; on the contrary, it is stated in his communication to the committee on military affairs that he did not think a reduction of the force at the present time advisable.

SPECHT'S CONFECTIONARY REOPENED

Confectionary in Every Variety,

And all of the best quality, constantly on hand and for sale at prices to suit the times.

A LARGE LOT OF TOYS.

WINES AND CHAMPAGNES

Of superior vintage.

WEDDINGS AND PARTIES

Supplied with every requisite, on short notice as heretofore. mh17 tf

A. T. LACEY. R. L. M'GHEE

LACEY & M'GHEE,

Cotton Factors,

Dealers in Plantation Supplies

AND GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

No. 272 Front Street, Memphis.

Special attention paid to the sale of Cotton. dec11 1m

LOW TO THE TRADE.

300 sks. Choice Coffee.

200 bbls. Sugar—Assorted.

500 bbls. Flour—Ass'td Brands

500 kits Mackerel—New Crop.

100 half bbls. No. 1, 2 and 3 Mackerel.

—FOR—

FOR CASH OR CITY ACCEPTANCE.

MARTIN WALT & CO.,

dec20 1w No. 272 Front Street.

ELLIOTT & CO.,

Receiving, Forwarding

AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 2 Promenade Street,

Foot of Jefferson, Opp. Steamboat Landing,

Office Up-Stairs, MEMPHIS, TENN.

Dealers in

Hay, Oats, Corn,

AND UP-COUNTRY PRODUCE,

No. 81 Beal Street, near Bayou Bridge

September, 1867. sod

FOR RENT.

Two Plantations on and near Mississippi River, in Coahoma County, Miss.

ONE ON RIVER CONTAINS ABOUT 1500 acres open land, and has been in cultivation a number of years, and has on it Two Gin Houses and Gins, one Gin Dwelling House and a large number of cabins. The place can be divided into two or more tracts.

The other place is situated about four or five miles from river, has 12 or 1500 acres open land, is susceptible of being divided into two or three places, has on it a good Dwelling House, Out Houses and a number of Cabins and Gin House, Gin and Press. Both places are very productive, and will be rented very low for one or more years. They belong to M. McNeill, of Kentucky. Apply to

J. P. CARUTHERS, Agent,

dec6 1m Ayres' Building, Memphis.

A. H. ISAACSON. H. O. SEIXAS

ISAACSON, SEIXAS & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers

—AND—

IMPORTERS,

No. 66 Common Street,

NEW ORLEANS.

PARTICULAR attention given to the purchase of Coffee, Sugar and Molasses.

REFERENCES:

Commercial Bank of Tennessee, Memphis; Pike, Lapeyre & Brother, New Orleans; R. M. Runyan, Banker, St. Louis. [dec28 1y

STERLING FOWLKES, THOMAS P. ADAMS,

WM. A. STEFFEY, WITH

FOWLKES & STEFFEY,

[Successors to Fowlkes & Co.,]

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

No. 193 Second and 43 Washington Sts.,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE,

AGENTS for the sale of the "PREMIUM COTTON GINS," made by W. G. Clemons, Brown & Co., Columbus, Georgia.

Also, agents for the "GREEN RIVER WOOLEN MILLS," Henderson, Ky. Have on hand for sale, by piece or case, a fine assortment of Kentucky Jeans. oct2 3m

PITTSBURGH

Books.

SCHOOL

LAW BOOKS,

School Books,

Novels,

And a Fine Stock of Stationery,

—AT—

C. C. CLEAVES & CO.'S,

No. 312 Second street,

dec4 1m Corner of Monroe.

NOTICE.

THE Nonconnah Turnpike Company and Wolf River Pike Company will hold their Annual Meeting on the 4th January, 1868, at Doyel Pearson's.

DOYEL PEARSON, Secretary,

December 26, 1867. dec26 1w*

HOLIDAYS! HOLIDAYS! HOLIDAYS!

GOOD NEWS FOR ALL!

DRY GOODS FOR THE HOLIDAYS

—AT—

REDUCED PRICES

—AT—

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROTHERS.

We respectfully inform our CUSTOMERS AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY, that owing to the HARD TIMES, we have FURTHER REDUCED PRICES. Those wishing to BUY PRESENTS FOR THE HOLIDAYS will find ANY VARIETY of useful Goods at our House, from the most insignificant article

To a Silk Dress,

A Velvet Cloak, or

A Fine Set of Furs,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

We are prepared to make up all STYLES OF VELVET AND CLOTH CLOAKS at our Cloak Manufactory, and a GOOD FIT will be GUARANTEED. The price will be a GREAT DEAL LESS than Cloaks Imported, ready-made, from the East.

Our friends in the country may rest assured that our Entire Stock of Dry Goods has BEEN MARKED DOWN according to the recent Great Decline in Cotton.

OUR ASSORTMENT is ALWAYS COMPLETE

Orders from the Country promptly attended to, and SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.,

dec15 1m 242 Main Street, Corner Jefferson.

GEORGE PHILLER & CO.,

DEALERS IN

HIDES & LEATHER,

Adams Street, between Front Row and River,

Have now on hand consignments of Leather, direct from tanneries, consisting of

HARNESS LEATHER, BRIDLE LEATHER, SOLE LEATHER,

SKIRTING LEATHER, KIP SKINS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

HAVE ALSO FRENCH AND AMERICAN CALF SKINS. WE ARE AGENTS FOR BUSH & HARDEN'S Buffalo, New York, OAK SOLE LEATHER. Have now in store 100 Rolls, which we can sell lower than it can be had elsewhere in this market. dec4

WOODRUFF & CO.,

No. 179 Main Street, Memphis, Tennessee,

—DEALERS IN—

CARRIAGES, ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES

PHAETONS, WAGONS,

AND ALL KINDS OF CARRIAGE MATERIAL,

SPOKES, HUBS, FELLOES, SHAFTS,

WHEELS, BUGGY BODIES, IRON,

LEATHER, PAINTS AND TRIMMINGS.

Also, Buggy and Carriage Harness, all of which are offered at prices to suit the times. Call and examine our Stock before purchasing.

WOODRUFF & CO.

nov30

LACLEDE HOTEL,

Corner Fifth and Chestnut Streets,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

BROLASKI & MALIN,

PROPRIETORS.

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GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.

ANTI-MALARIAL BITTERS!

No Person need Suffer from Fever and Ague, as this Medicine will Give Immediate Relief, and Effect a Permanent Cure.

AS A TONIC IT IS UNEQUALED

For Sale by all Druggists and General Dealers.

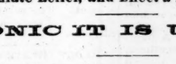
D. T. EVERTS & CO.,

Proprietors and Sole Manufacturers, Petersburg, Va.

FOR SALE BY

P. I. HUETTE & CO., NO. 313 MAIN STREET

FRANKLIN



S. C. TOOF, PROPRIETOR,

FINE WORK. LOW PRICES.

JOB PRINTING HOUSE,

15 Court Street.

COST FOR CASH.

$100,000 WORTH OF

FURNITURE, CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS,

WINDOW SHADES AND CURTAIN GOODS.

In order to reduce my Immense Stock before January 1, 1868, I will offer it, without reserve, FOR CASH ONLY.

JOHN A. DICKINSON,

dec8 1m 256 Second Street, Irving Block, Memphis.

DIRECT IMPORTATION!

TO ARRIVE, PER STEAMER TOPEKA, FROM LONDON;

TO ARRIVE, PER STEAMER FANNY CARL, FROM CADIZ;

TO ARRIVE, PER STR. J. H. STETSON, FROM LIVERPOOL:

—A COMPLETE STOCK OF—

PURE PORT AND SHERRY WINES,

From the Choicest Vineyards of the Upper Douro, in Portugal, and Xerez de la Frontera, Spain.

ALSO, PER SHIP REGIA, FROM BORDEAUX,

MARTELL AND OTARD, UPUY & CO. COGNAC BRANDIES.

B. J. SEMMES & CO.,

nov29 254 Second Street, Irving Block.

Valuable Plantation to Lease.

I WILL Lease, as administrator of Christopher J. Field, dec'd, his Home Place—the island of Clay & Field, and the Plantation known as the Coolient Place. These Plantations are in the county of Bolivar, Miss., and in fine condition for cultivation, having been cultivated for years past. There is a new and fine Circular Saw-Mill on the Home Place, for Sale.

For further information apply to me at Paris, Bourbon county, Ky., or to D. E. J. Field, on the premises. E. J. CLAY,

Admr C. J. Field, dec'd.

TO COTTON SHIPPERS.

THE

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD

HAS just completed arrangements to ship Cotton to New York and all Eastern cities via Charleston, Norfolk, and by all rail via Orange and Alexandria Railroad, and will give through Bills of Lading to all points, GUARANTEEING QUICK TIME, at the lowest rates of freight as given by any other route, and with more advantages to shippers than by any other line. A Day and Night Fast Freight Schedule having been put in operation, running in rough without break of bulk or detention.

SHIPPERS NEED APPREHEND NO DELAY.

We are determined to make this route what it should be—THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST, CHEAPEST and MOST DESIRABLE LINE to Shippers from Memphis to all points. We have obtained the services of P. M. Patterson & Bro. in connection with Mr. John Hudson as Soliciting Agents, who will give all information to shippers and sign Through Bills of Lading, at No. 278 Main street; also, Mr. A. J. Lowe, Agent at Depot.

W. J. ROSS, General Superintendent.

JOS. C. LOJEZ, Gen'l Freight Agent.

dec8 1m

O. G. HOLMES, W. M. WHARTON

Memphis. Late of Madison Co

HOLMES & WHARTON,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

36 Madison Street,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Consignments solicited and liberal advanced made on all goods in store. Orders filled promptly and at lowest prices. se27 3m

ABSTRACT OFFICE.

ROOM NO. 1.

Corner Monroe and Second Sts.

WE have the Abstract Books and complete Index of the Register's Office, compiled by the late HENRY A. ORNE; and, after more than 2 years' trial of their accuracy, and a careful experience in the business, (not one mistake having occurred in all that time), we are enabled to furnish complete derangements of title to all

Fort Pickering, Memphis and Shelby County Lands,

at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. G. J. CAMPBELL & CO.,

1 mh20 tf Successors to Bond & Campbell.

Delinquent Stockholders.

OFFICE MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK R. R.,

MEMPHIS, 12th December, 1867.

ALL stockholders in the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad Company, who have not fully paid their stock, are hereby notified to come forward and pay out the balance within THIRTY DAYS, or all they have paid will be forfeited to the company.

By order of the Board.

dec12 30d W. B. WALDRAN, Secretary and Treasurer.

LEGAL.

TRUSTEE SALE.

UNDER and by virtue of a Deed of Trust executed by J. S. Cummings on the 4th day of July, A.D., 1867, to me, as Trustee, to secure the payment of a certain note therein recited, I will, on the

24th Day of January, 1868,

Sell, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the Courthouse door, in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, between the hours of 11 and 12 o'clock a.m., the undivided one-half interest of said J. S. Cummings in and to the steamer Natoma; the deed aforesaid is recorded in the United States Custom-house, in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, in "book D," pages 179, 180 and 181. The title to said interest aforesaid is believed to be good, but I only convey as Trustee.

JAMES LEE, Jr., Trustee.

December 23, 1867. dec24 tds

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust executed to me on the 28th day of October, 1865, by R. E. Norris, to secure the payment of certain notes due John D. Armour,